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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

THE Pittsburgh *Commercial*, following in the wake of the New York *World*, and other journals of decided Democratic proclivities, made an ungenerous and ill-natured assault yesterday in its editorial columns on General Grant. Was it inspired by the movers in the matter of a new party? Such attacks show the design of the bolters to be to deliver Republicans into the hands of the enemy.

FOREIGN.

CHOLERA is an epidemic in India.

THE Siamese twins have joined Renz's circus.

POOR Carlotta, it is thought, will have a magnificent funeral some time during the summer.

AN English youth who married on fifteen shillings a week has naturally gone to jail for stealing.

COUNT BISMARK's physicians have ordered him to visit one of the English watering places during July.

POSEN or Prussian Poland has become almost thoroughly Germanized, the Polish language only occasionally being heard.

THE toad in red-sandstone may kick his head, for an Englishman has found one at Newcastle that lived six months in a barrel of tar.

"AUNT," why do you sit out the long sermons of that abler?" said niece. "My dear," replied aunt," they accustom me to eternity.—*Paris Cor.*

QUEEN VICTORIA, in a private note to the Duchess of Southerland, has expressed the deep interest with which she regards the approaching Protestant Conference about to be held in New York.

GREAT fears are again entertained in Rome of Garibaldian interruption. There can be no doubt that the whole of Italy is in a very critical state, but well informed persons say there will be no serious movement till the Autumn.

A MONUMENT to John Kepler, at Weil der Stadt, the birth place of the great astronomer, was uncovered on the 24th inst. Subscriptions have been received from all parts of Germany, France, Russia, and even North America.

IN a case in Germany, where a little girl died from injuries received by her clothes catching fire while locked up in a room by herself, the mother was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for manslaughter, through carelessness.

NEGOTIATIONS are pending with respect to a treaty of commerce and navigation between the North-German Confederation and the Republic of Salvador. Mr. Rafael Zaldicar, who represents his government in France, has arrived at Berlin from Paris for the purpose of concluding it.

A CURIOUS police regulation for the punishment of intoxication exists in Russia. Persons found drunk and incapable in the public thoroughfares are taken into custody and condemned to work for a day as sweepers in the streets. Consequently, well dressed offenders are sometimes seen performing their task, broom in hand.

IT has been demonstrated that the cavia sturgeon can be acclimatized in the North German lakes and rivers, and that some few of them have always existed in the Gierland lakes since Frederick the Great imported some from the Volga. Even in St. Petersburg one of these 5ft. caviar rarely be bought for less than 150 silver rubles.

We hear that the plenipotentiaries of Prussia, Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Baden, and Hesse, who met in conference at Frankfort for the purpose of settling and dividing the debts made by the Knights of St. John in the years from 1801 to 1805 brought their labors to a satisfactory conclusion on the 23th ult. According to arrangements already made the Swiss special will be borne by the above-mentioned Governments.

THE North German *Correspondent* says: The Franciscan monk, Hotzl of Munich, who some time ago wrote a defense of Dollinger, and was in consequence summoned to Rome by the General of his Order and *recreandum animum*, was, we are assured, immediately after his arrival in the metropolis of infallibility, put *in pace*, that is, shut up in a cell, in one of the Franciscan convents. In this narrow prison the learned theologian, deprived of books, and exposed to the intense heat of a Roman summer, *recreant anum animum*.

The exports of Roumania during the year 1868, amounted in value to 46 million Prussian thalers. The most important article of export is grain, of which were shipped 1,754,502 quarters of wheat, and 2,162,501 quarters of maize were shipped. Twenty-five hundred thousand pounds of wool were sent to France, and three million pounds to Austria. The exports of petroleum reached only 2,400,000 gallons, principally to Hungary, but it is believed that much larger quantities of this article will be exported when the completion of the Roumanian railway has procured it a market in Bohemia, Silesia and Central Germany.

THE Chinese pirates seem desirous of proving how necessary the common measures about to be adopted by North-Germany, England and America are. They attacked the Prussian ship George, which left Hong Kong on the 19th of April, after staying some days at that port, with a cargo consisting chiefly of opium. On the first night of their journey the pirates approached the ship in two junks almost without making a sound, surprised and bound the sleeping crew, and then searched the vessel undisturbed. After they had secured a rich booty, they bade farewell to the captain and the men, and shook hands with them most cordially.

THE Roman correspondent of the *Sud deutsche Presse* writes: "With a truly manly courage, the Archbishop of Paris clearly proved that the infallibility of the Pope had never been a dogma of the church, nor could it ever become one. At the same time he protested most earnestly against the new method, according to which a dogma might be decreed even when no unanimity existed among the bishops. In conclusion he ventured to prophesy that the proclamation of papal infallibility might very probably signify the end of the temporal power of the Pope. At these words, a deep though silent movement was observed among the fathers. Monsignor Darboy is well known to be in the confidence of Napoleon.

THE Austrian journal, *Wher-Zeitung*, reports from the Military Frontier that instructions have been sent from Petersward to the stations of the various military companies to look for convenient localities in which all the arms in the different districts must be forthwith deposited. The respective communal authorities are to be responsible for the punctual delivery and safekeeping of the fire-arms. "We believe," says the *Presse*, referring to the above mentioned measure, "that this hasty disarming in a district where the people have been accustomed for centuries to the use of weapons, will only serve to increase the agitation already existing there. The frontier might be demilitarised, without wounding the susceptibility of the population by depriving them of their arms.

THE North German *Correspondent* says: Austria having now consented to the suppression of tolls on the Elbe, nothing further remains to be done than to fix the time at which the navigation of the great stream shall be completely free. The sooner this takes place the better, as considerable numbers of ships with cargoes are waiting for the abolition of these dues before sailing, and in the meantime the depth of water in the river, as is usual in the beginning of summer, has begun to diminish. The commissioners of Prussia, Austria, Hamburg, Mecklenburg, Anhalt, and Saxony are consequently about to meet for the purpose of revising and abridging of the navigation act. They will decide on the measures which are to be taken in order to insure the preservation of the river and the amelioration of the channel.

THE Roman correspondent of the Augsburg Allgemeine *Zeitung* writes that the bishops of the opposition intend to bind themselves not to vote for a formula containing the personal infallibility of the Pope by signing a document to that effect. He has had an opportunity of seeing an estimate emanating from the midst of the opposition, which shows that the party is not only weakened, but has even gained in strength. "In it 45 Germans and Hungarians, 40 Anglo-Americans, 29 Frenchmen, 4 Portuguese, and 10 Italians are enumerated. The large number of bishops from the United States in whom confidence is placed is remarkable. When they came to Rome almost all of them were inclined to vote for the new dogma, but here their eyes have been gradually opened. The principal strength of the Papal party consists of the 120 bishops from the kingdom of Italy, the 143 from the Papal States, and the 120 titular bishops, for the most part created by the present pope, who have no cure of souls and represent nobody but themselves, or rather him who raised them from the dust, and set mitres upon their heads."

MODERN sanitary science, it is asserted by Dr. Lyon Playfair, originated in an accidental circumstance. When the great plague prevailed in London in 1664, during which time, at the lowest estimate, 68,596 persons were carried off, King Charles I removed the Court and Parliament to Oxford, which had been recently drained. The citizens also, in anticipation of their distinguished visitors, had removed all the accumulations of filth and garbage. From these preparations Oxford enjoyed entire immunity from the disease, and cause and effect in reference to the plague were for the first time connected together in the public mind. Physicians also had their attention attracted to pythogenic or filth-born maladies. Prior to the period mentioned, the council of physicians in Paris recommended the following measures for the stress of the plague, to wit: That if a shower of rain fell during the day, a spoonful of treacle should be taken, and that fat people should not sit in the sun. For several centuries, Michelet states, not a man, woman or child took a bath voluntarily and out of a desire for cleanliness. As a result of this fearful neglect, the plague, the black death, the sweating sickness and other pestilences devastated Europe.

POLITICAL.

GEN. NATHAN GOFF has received the Republican nomination for Congress in the First District of West Virginia.

The Democrats of the Congressional district of Pennsylvania, now represented by Mr. Cessna, a Republican, propose to nominate B. F. Meyers, and there will be a lively contest.

The Republicans of Erie have put the following ticket in nomination: Congress—D. W. Schlofield; Senator—Orange Noble; Legislature—Morris Stone and J. C. Miller; Sheriff—Colonel T. M. Walker; Judge—S. E. Woodruff; Treasurer—L. J. Dyke; Clerk of Courts—C. L. Pearce.

THE Democracy of Northumberland county, at the primary election on Saturday, placed in nomination the following ticket: Congress, Wm. Follmer; Assembly, Robt. Montgomery; Associate Judge, J. H. M'Cormick; Register and Recorder, J. Leisenring; Commissioner, James Secker; Auditor, Jos. Eisely; Jury Commissioner, P. M'Williams.

The Republicans of Union county have nominated the following ticket: Congress, Hon. John Blair; Senator, Simon Wolf; Assembly, Scott Clingan; Associate Judge, Jacob Hummel; Sheriff Michael Kleckner; County Commissioner, Solomon Hoffman; Jury Commissioner, Geo. W. Chambers; County Auditor, M. R. Dill; Coroner, John M. Hess.

THE Republican Convention of West Virginia held last week at Parkersburg was the largest and most enthusiastic ever witnessed in that State. The very unusual compliment of nominating all the State officers was full evidence that the party is well satisfied with the present administration. Here is the ticket as first as nominated: Governor—William E. Stevenson, of Wood county; Secretary of State—Jas. M. Pipes, of Marshall county; Auditor—Thos. Harrison, of Ronconverse; Treasurer—James A. Macauley, of Ohio county; Attorney General—A. Bolton Caldwell, of Ohio county; Judge Supreme Court of Appeals—James H. Brown, of Kanawha county; Congress (1st District)—Nathan Goff, Jr., of Harrison county.

Cure for Obesity.

Mr. Schindler is the latest addition to the list of persons who have undertaken the treatment and cure of excessive fatness in the human race—this condition being considered by him as a disturbance of the animal economy, in consequence of which the carbon taken in is accumulated in the form of fat. Diet and exercise, as might be expected, constitute the basis of his treatment. As in the method of Mr. Banting, which some years ago was so much in vogue, the diet advised for fat persons consists of food containing a large percentage of nitrogen, to which some vegetables without starch, and cooked fruit, are to be added, for the purpose of moderating the excitement due to animal nourishment. This diet is to be varied, according as individuals are of a sanguine or lymphatic temperament. The use of certain wines is permitted, beer, however, is entirely forbidden. Coffee and tea are allowed with very little sugar. Cheese, potatoes, rice, beans, peas, maize, macaroni, tapioca, arrowroot and sago are also allowed. The use of sulphate of soda is recommended as moderating the transformation of nitrogenous materials and stimulating the oxidation of fat, and the use of mineral waters containing the sulphate of soda in solution is considered of the greatest importance in this respect. The waters of Marienbad, which are especially rich in this salt, are stated to have usually, the most happy effect. Their use, together with that of some alkaline pills, and a strict adherence to the conditions above mentioned, caused a decrease in weight of from twenty-five to sixty pounds in different individuals in the course of a few weeks.—Philadelphia Christian Recorder.

Harper's Magazine for July.

THE GOVERNOR OF MISSISSIPPI has appointed to a judgeship Mr. W. G. Henderson, and all because his former slave, a member of the present Legislature of that State, addressed the following neat and grateful letter in behalf of the applicant, which touched a tender place in the heart of the appointing authority:

GOVERNOR: I was a slave of Col. "W. G. Henderson. Boys together as we were, he is the centre of the tenderest associations of my life. Arrived at manhood's estate I was still intimately connected with him, in the relation of his body servant. When he was wounded at Upperville, Va., en route for Gettysburg, he languished in the valley of Virginia, in the hands of the Federal authorities, until it was my privilege to take him away, secretly, through the lines to his own people. The affectionate relation of our childhood having ripened into a fixed friendship in our manhood, was been invigorated still further by a mutuality of service and devotion which makes him dear to my soul.

My friend and loving master is a candidate for the office of Circuit Judge of the First District. He is a man of unblemished honor, is a lawyer of high standing at the bar, and having stood out for you boldly during the late canvass, is a good Republican.

Now, Governor, I, by the mysterious providence of God, am a member of the Legislature; I want no office, no honor, save that of standing here in my place as a duty to my race. But I believe my position gives me some claim upon the patronage you are about to dispose, and I now place, without reservation, all the credit of that claim to the account of my earnest prayer that you appoint to the Judgeship of the First District of the First District the playmate of my boyhood—the companion of my manhood, the generous friend of my whole life—my former master, Col. Henderson.

Hoping that you will grant this first and last prayer which I, as a member of this House of Representatives, make to you as Governor of Mississippi, I have the honor to be your Excellency's very humble servant,

AMBROSE HENDERSON.

GENERALITIES.

JERSEY CITY bankers after a public park.

GEN. GRANT is expected at Long Branch July 7th.

A NEW volume of Victor Hugo's poems is announced.

AN eleven years old wife in Indiana desires a divorce.

A MISSOURI colt has a pair of antlers growing from his head.

A DANISH ship now in Boston harbor runs its pumps by a windmill.

PHILADELPHIA is revelling in excursions to Cape May and Atlantic City.

IN Cold Spring, New York, has just been dedicated "The Grant M. E. church.

YOKOHAMA has been visited by a series of earthquakes, which did but little damage.

AN exchange says Sir John Macdonald is accused of using a shutter as a vehicle of transportation.

BADEN-BADEN is to have a world's chess congress. It has had annual world's *rogue et noir* congresses.

THE house in which the present Emperor of the French was born is now occupied by the Austrian embassy.

A HUMOROUS colored man lectured the other evening at Indianapolis on the subject "The White Element in our Midst."

THE death of Col. Titus, a well known Kansas "border ruffian," is confirmed. He was tortured to death by Indians in Arizona.

MR. JOHN TALBOT, an aged citizen of Monongahela City, died on the 18th inst. He had lived in that town for thirty-six years.

JOHN MCKIBBON, sheriff of Madison county Iowa is three feet high, twenty-two years old and twenty-eight pounds in weight.

FOUR months ago New York cigar makers struck and now they give in, announcing their willingness to resume work at old prices.

THE endowment of Oberlin College is to be increased from $90,000 to $150,000, and a Professor of Christian Apologetics is to added to the faculty.

THE steamboat Natchez arrived last week in St. Louis having been but three days, twenty-hours and fifty-eight minutes coming from New Orleans.

WHILE digging a well in De Kalb county, Ind., a few days ago Joseph Atwater dug up $950 worth of old silver coin, fifteen feet below the surface.

THE American Consul, at Guaymas, has been notified of an active volcano at sea, about two hundred miles southeast. The eruption was discovered by the Benefactress, Capt. Eldridge.

NEARLY all of the free trade papers throughout the country have adopted, when speaking of protection and protectionists, that style, which Brick Pomeroy in the La Crosse *Democrat* first brought fairly before the public.

The Portland, Me., *Press* says that the mysterious disappearance of Dr. Walter H. Pryer, a native of that city and late of Philadelphia, is accounted for by a dream was never there but six months, and then was considered an impostor.

The LaCrosse *Leader* reports the death, in the county poor house, on Tuesday last, of Mr. Leonard Greeley, uncle of Horace Greeley, aged 77 years. The authorities have written Horace Greeley, asking him to defray the expenses of his uncle's burial.

AN attache at a baloon ascension in Illinois got caught in the ropes as the balloon left the ground, and was carried upskywards by the heels, his head hanging downward. He managed to extricate himself from his perilous situation and climb into the basket.

[illegible] *Nicholas*, father and son, waylaid Preston Kennedy, recently, and George Nichols fired, killing Middleton instantly. The murderers were arrested and put in jail at Osceola to await trial.

On Friday the Coroner held five inquests in Chicago, one over a man named James Wilson, who was run over by cars; one on Pauline Rysim, whose crinig was suicide with strychnine; the third was John Brettschneider, drowned while bathing; the fourth an unknown victim of sunstroke, and the last a little colored boy named Cornelius Thomas, who was drowned while bathing.

In Galveston, Indiana, last Friday night, Mrs. Isabel Kirkpatrick left her bed and walked in her sleep about a mile. She had got into a rain barrel and sat down. When found she appeared to be sitting comfortably, but the water was over her face. She had to bend her head forward to cover her face with water. It is supposed she was laboring under a fit of insanity.

IT is estimated that 200,000 glasses of lager were drank during the Cincinnati Sengerfest. During the festival a beer garden laid the following prominently placed:

"*Old Testament*—Give strong drink unto him that is ready to perish; and wine unto those that be of heavy hearts. Let him drink and forget his poverty, and remember his misery no more.—*Prov. xxxi* 6, 7."

"*New Testament*—Drink no longer water, but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake and thine often infirmities.—*1 Timothy, v.*, 23."

"*Luther*—Who loves not women, wine and song,
He is a fool his whole life long."

A Protestant "Schema."

The basis of agreement for the debates in the forthcoming Evangelical Alliance in New York will be the same as that of the original society in London, adopted in 1846:

1. The divine inspiration, authority and sufficiency of the Holy Scriptures.

2. The right and duty of private judgment in the interpretation of the Holy Scriptures.

3. The Unity of the Godhead and the trinity of the persons therein.

4. The utter depravity of human nature in consequence of the fall.

5. The incarnation of the Son of God, His work of atonement for sins of mankind, and His mediatorial intercession and reign.

6. The justification of the sinner by faith alone.

7. The work of the Holy Spirit in the justification and sanctification of the sinner.

8. The immortality of the soul, the resurrection of the body, the judgment of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ, with the eternal blessedness of the righteous and the eternal punishment of the wicked.

9. The divine institution of the Christian ministry, the obligation and perpetuity of the ordinance of baptism and the Lord's supper.

It being, however, distinctly declared that this brief summary is not to be regarded in any formal or ecclesiastical sense, as a creed or confession, nor the adoption of it as involving an assumption of the right authoritatively to define the limits of Christian brotherhood, but simply as indication of the class of persons whom it is desirable to embrace within the Alliance.

Wheeling and Ohio River Business and General Directory for 1870-71.

Messrs. Wiggins & Weaver, publishers of City and State Directories, are now preparing a complete directory of all towns of note on the Ohio river, from Wheeling to Louisville (except Cincinnati), making it a first class medium for city advertisers to make their business known in that locality. This work will have a large circulation, and will include in it cities and towns numbering about 150,000 inhabitants. The agent, Mr. J. R. Ross, will make a thorough canvass of the city, and we hope will meet with the encouragement which such a work deserves. sap

WHEN YOU FEEL LIKE TAKING SOMETHING Refreshing, ask for Pier Dannals & Co's. cream ale; you will find it wholesome and delightful.

THERE is thought to be every prospect of an excellent champagne crop this year as apples are numerous in New Jersey.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Death of Earl of Clarendon—Serious State of Affairs at Cork—Stock of Cotton at Liverpool—Operatives Strike at Lancashire—Ravages of Small Pox in Paris—Monument Dedication on the Solferino Battle-Field—Petition of the Orleans Princes Denied—Queen Isabella's Abdication—Severe Drought Throughout Germany.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 27.—The Earl of Clarendon, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, died at half past two o'clock this morning. The Earl has been seriously ill for three days from an attack of the diarrhea. He was seventy years of age.

Lord Clarendon was prostrated by excessive labor, and had for a long time been subject to violent attacks of gout. But the immediate cause of his death was diarrhoea. When attacked his lordship paid no attention to his disease, which operating on his debilitated system, soon became dangerous and within three days terminated fatally. The State hall which was to have been given by the Prince of Wales has been postponed in consequence of the melancholy event. It is believed Earl Granville will exchange the Department of Colonies for that of Foreign Affairs.

In the Lords to-night Earl Granville, in feeling terms, announced the death of Lord Clarendon. He praised the deceased for his ability, sagacity, experience and moderation. His brilliant wit, his conversational powers and his conciliatory temper were known to all. He had a marked influence with the Queen, with all parties and with foreign courts and their representatives. Lord Granville said he felt he would best honor the wishes of the deceased by not moving the customary adjournment of the House. The Duke of Richmond, Earl Derby and Earl Cowper followed with similar eulogies, at the conclusion of which the House in Committee resumed the Irish Land bill.

In the Commons, Mr. Smith, member from Stockport, gave notice he should move a resolve exacting ability to write as a qualification for a voter. The House went into Committee on the Education bill.

Lord Strathnairn has resigned the command-in-chief of the forces in Ireland.

The *Mark Lane Express* reviews the prospects of the present crop and comes to the conclusion the crop will be average.

The *Times* considers that the fact of a British journalist being arrested and formally charged with an attempt to murder the landlord, Captain Lambert, after conclusive evidence of guilt, necessitates the inquiry whether Irishmen are capable of discharging jury men's duties.

The election for a member of the House of Commons for Bristol, vice Mr. Pim, resigned, stood by the election of Robinson, has unconstitutionally resulted in the choice of Richard Hodgson, a Liberal, although the result has not yet been officially announced. Notwithstanding the large Liberal majority usually cast in Bristol, the Tories threaten to contest the election on the ground of bribery and corruption. The nominations were made on Friday, and much confusion and some violence.

Reports of the intended recall of Mr. Roebuck excite surprise and are not credited.

The yacht Cambria sailed on Sunday for a rendezvous off Kinsale on the Irish coast, near Cork harbor. She is in command of Captain Cannock. Anbury is aboard and takes out a number of horses to be offered for races in America, besides a service of plate worth $7,000.

Senor Guiterrez gave a dinner at Richmond, at which Hon. Mr. Squier, explorer of Central America, the Peruvian and Italian Ministers and other important persons were present. Toasts were offered celebrating the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by a canal now discussed and the merits of the scheme advocated by Senor Guiterrez were thoroughly explained.

Prof. Symes, the distinguished surgeon, is dead.

The collection of tolls by the Austrian and Prussian authorities on the Elbe ceases July 1st.

CORK, June 27.—Serious riots continued Saturday and Sunday nights.

CORK, June 27.—*Evening Telegraph*—The strike here has become general. The laborers in all departments of Cork have left their work, leaving the docks quiet. The steamship works are abandoned, the locomotives have stopped work and even the gas works are in danger. Troops have been sent for to Queenstown. There is no actual violence to-day, but the situation is dangerous and the excitement and anxiety intense.

LIVERPOOL, June 27.—The nominal total bodies of this city have been feasting M. Lesseps, who says capital is only necessary for the success of the Suez Canal. The Liverpool merchants will be likely to assist him financially.

LIVERPOOL, June 27.—The total receipts of cotton at all ports for the week ending the fourth June 24th, were thirty-six thousand bales. Of this all but one thousand came from the United States. The amount of American cotton on hand here is estimated at four hundred and eighty thousand bales, and there are besides one hundred and eight thousand bales of American cotton now at sea, bound to this country.

Some of the proprietors of the cotton mills in Lancashire have conceded to the advance in wages demanded by the operatives. Others will hold out against the strikers.

MANCHESTER, June 27.—A boiler exploded in the Pincroft mill, near this city. Two men were dreadfully scalded and one has since died.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 27.—Returns from small not last week were two hundred and fifty.

Armand Barbes, a French politician and political writer, died here to-day, aged three score years.

Forty thousand people assembled on the Field of Solferino on Friday, the 24th inst., the anniversary of the battle, to witness the ceremony of dedicating a monument to the memory of the soldiers who fell there. The proceedings, which were very impressive, were conducted by Col. Haye, on the part of the French, and Colonel Frolak, on the part of the Austrians. Among those present were the Princess Clotilde and Savoy Carignan, of Italy. In the evening a grand banquet was held, at which public and appropriate toasts were exchanged between the French and Austrians.

The Princes Napoleon has returned to this city.

The rumors of serious attempts of the Emperor's illness continue, but they are probably circulated merely to depress the funds.

The Emperor has intimated that the time has not yet arrived to grant the petition of the Orleans Princes for leave to return, but urge the removal of the restraints whenever it is safe and proper to do so.

Prince Napoleon has returned to this city.

The subscription for the throne of Spain was signed by Queen Isabella in the presence of all the members of the royal family in Paris, and a very large number of other persons. The Queen preceded the act by reading a formal address of abdication. In a letter to the Pope, the ex-Queen notifies him of her abdication and begs his blessing for the Prince of Asturias and for Spain.

The Committee on Petitions in the Corps Legislatif, at the request of M. Ollivier, has reported unfavorably on the application of the Orleans Princes for leave to return.

The Journal Des Debats says the stock of the cotton factories in France is further depressed owing to the increase in business expected from the transportation of American breadstuffs.

CUBA.

HAVANA, June 27.—The Capt. General published a card in which he denies that he is or intends to be a member of any secret society.

The Insurgents recently captured a party of marines who went out from Puerto Principe on a foraging excursion. The prisoners were all killed soon after their capture.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Santa Cruz on the 8th inst.

Several more filibusters of Lopez command have been killed.

The schools in Porto Rico have closed for want of funds.

Volunteers were surprised near Santiago by a band of rebels and all shot.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 27.—The drought has been very severe throughout all parts of Germany. Advices from all quarters report the crop prospects very discouraging.

LEIPSIC, June 27.—Alvah Lake, of Memphis, Tennessee, has been sentenced for one year's imprisonment for committing an assault on the American Consul here.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, June 27.—The *Independent* denies the report published lately of an Anglo-Italian note to the Greek Government on the subject of brigandage.

ROME, June 27.—The Pope will not proclaim the infallibility dogma on St. Peter's day, in consequence of the prolongation of the discussion in the Council.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, June 27.—The steamships Nebraska, Calabra and city of Antwerp has arrived.

LONDONDERRY, June 27.—The steamship Darien, from New York, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 27—*Evening.*—Consols for money 92⅞; account 93. American securities steady: 6s, 30's, 86; 30's, 87; 68, Ten-Forties 87½. Erie, 19; Illinois, 114; Great Western, 28.

PARIS, June 27.—Bonns firm at 72 francs. 32 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, June 27.—Cotton firm: middling uplands 10 2-16 10½d; Orleans 10½@10¾d; sales of 12,000 bales. California white wheat 10s 6d@10s 8d; red western No 2 10s@10s; winter 9s 6d@9s 8d. Western Flour 27s 3d. Corn: No 2 mixed 31s 9d. Oats 3s 6d. Barley 5s. Peas 36s. Pork 105s 6d. Beef 95s. Lard firm 70s. Cheese 68. Bacon 56s for Cumberland cut and 62s for short ribbed. Rosin 12s 3d.

LONDON, June 27.—Linseed cake easier. Tallow firmer at 45s 3d. Oils dull. Sugar quiet. Turpentine dull. Rosin firmer.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 27.—The steamship America, from New York, has arrived.

FRANKFORT, June 27.—U. S. bonds closed quiet at 96⅝@96¾.

HAVRE, June 27.—Cotton quiet and steady at 117 francs.

ANTWERP, June 27.—Petroleum firm.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK

THE CAPITAL.

The Conference Committee Report on the Currency Bill—Amendments to the Tax-Tariff Bill—Death of Lord Clarendon Officially Announced—Dispatch from the President on the Event.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 27, 1870.

THE CONFERENCE REPORT.

Representative Garfield to day submitted to the House the report of the Committee of Conference on Currency bill. The bill provides for the issue of forty-five millions of National bank notes to banks, in addition to the three hundred millions authorized by the act of 1864, the amount so provided to be furnished banking associations in States and territories having less than their apportionment as contemplated in the apportionment act of 1865, the securities for such circulation to be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States shall be of any description of bonds of the United States, bearing coin interest; applications for the circulation shall be made within one year after the passage of this act, and the Comptroller shall issue it to banks making application, giving preference to those States and territories having the greatest deficiency; no bank organized under this act shall have a circulation exceeding half a million dollars.

A new account of increased circulation shall be made as soon as practicable, based upon the census of 1870. The Comptroller at the end of each month is required to report to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount of circulating notes issued during the previous month, whereupon the Secretary of the Treasury shall redeem and cancel alike amount of three per cent. certificates issued under the acts of March 2, 1867, and July 23, 1868, by giving notice to the holders thereof that interest shall cease on the day designated in the notice, and that said certificates shall no longer be available as banking reserves.

Upon the deposit of any gold interest bearing bonds in the Treasury of the United States in the manner prescribed in the nineteenth and twentieth sections of the National Currency Act, it shall be lawful for the Comptroller to issue to the bank making the deposit circulating notes of different denominations, not less than five dollars, not exceeding in amount eighty per cent. of the par value of the bonds deposited, which notes shall bear upon their face the promise of the association to which they are issued to pay upon demand at the office of the association in gold coin of the United States, and shall be receivable upon such terms and conditions by the capital of any such banking association as is limited to one million dollars.

Banks organized under the foregoing sections are required to keep on hand at all times a reserve of fifteen per cent. of their circulation in coin, and shall receive at par for payment of debts, the notes issued to every other such bank which is at that time redeeming notes in coin.

And limit of circulation to three hundred million in the currency act, and the requirement that the bonds to be deposited with the mint shall be those only which are subject to redemption at the option of the government.

The following are the votes for the withdrawal from banking associations having a circulation secured by United States bonds, at the act of March 3d 1865, twenty-five million dollars. This circulation is to be withdrawn, commencing with banks having the largest circulation, and ending with the banks having the largest excess of circulation, and reducing the circulation of such banks or any States having a larger circulation than their apportionment, undistributed the banks in such States have a right to withdraw, proportionately, the excess of their circulation, until those in greater excess be reduced to the amount of their apportionment, then to share the reduction provided for by this act until the further amount of twenty-five millions shall be withdrawn, and the circulation so withdrawn be distributed among the States and Territories having less than their proportion.

Provision is made, where banks fail to return the circulation required within one year, for the sale of their bonds deposited with the Treasurer to redeem the circulation of such association.

No circulation is to be withdrawn until the forty-five millions granted in the first section of this act shall issue.

A bank located in a State having more than its apportionment of circulation may withdraw a State having less than its proportion.

Mr. WINDOM introduced a bill for the distribution *pro rata* of all monies paid or to be paid to the Government of the United States by citizens of the United States under the act of March 3d last commutation. Passed.

Mr. DAVIS (New York) introduced a bill to authorize the issue of four per cent. bonds payable in coin for and convertible into legal tender notes at par. Referred to Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. REEVES offered a preamble and resolution requesting the Committee on Ways and Means to report forthwith the bill introduced the present duties on all classes of salt fifty cents per barrel, the operation of the previous question, was adopted—106 to 56.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the funding bill was reported back and made the special order for to-morrow.

Mr. KELSEY from Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, and moved that Senate amendment be non-concurred in and a committee of conference ordered. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. KEIH, the Senate amendments to the bill for additional terms of United States Courts in Indiana was taken from the table and agreed to—yeas 96, nays 41.

The Speaker presented a telegram announcing the death of the Earl of Clarendon, English Secretary of State for foreign affairs.

Mr. BUTLER, Mass., from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the Senate bill to change the Judicial circuits. Tabled.

Mr. BLACK introduced the bill to abolish the tribal relations of the Miami Indians.

The House agreed to the conference on the Sunday Civil Expenses Appropriation bill.

Items for work on the Capitol were attacked by some Missouri members. Messrs. McCormick, Benjamin and Finkelnburg and defended by Messrs. Dawes and Schenck.

The items under the head of Agricultural Department gave rise to a discussion which lasted nearly an hour, Messrs. Holman, Davis, Nelson, of Ohio, and others, but were agreed to without amendment.

A discussion arose between Messrs. Farnsworth and Stevens, the former moving an item in the bill to pay Paul S. Forbes a balance due him under a contract with the navy department for the steamer Monopoly of $7,250.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to strike it out. He criticised the action of the Committee on Appropriations in reporting it, and expressed astonishment that the chairman of the Committee, Mr. Dawes was like Joe Bagstock, "sly, very sly indeed."

Mr. DAWES retorted that Mr. Farnsworth was so constituted that he could not believe any one else was honest. He (Dawes) believed he did not desire to be measured by the generous rule he applied to others in his standard of morality. The item had been reported because the Committee on Claims had said it was just, but a debt.

Mr. FARNSWORTH said he had not attacked anybody, and that the unusual wrath and bitterness displayed by the gentleman from Massachusetts was entirely unnecessary. He did not suppose every man dishonest, and his friend from Massachusetts took unnecessary umbrage at what he had said. He had said he thought him sly, and the fact that when the bill was reported the gentleman said there was no special attention in it, was a little sly.

After some further discussion the motion to strike out the item was rejected.

The Committee rose, having still six pages of the bill unfinished.

Mr. GARFIELD, from the Committee of Conference on Currency bill, made a report. He said he would call it up to-morrow.

Adjourned.

Upper Rivers.

[By P. and A. Line.]

GREENSBORO, June 27.—River falling slowly, with twenty-one inches of water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 90 at 5 P. M.

MONONGAHELA, June 27.—River stationary, with twenty inches of water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 93 at 4 P. M.

BROWNSVILLE, June 27.—River stationary, with two and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 98 at 6 P. M.

OIL CITY, June 27.—River at a stand, with eighteen inches of water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 98 at 6 P. M.

A Terrible Crime in Indiana.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, June 27.—On Saturday last two little girls were found in a race or sluiceway near White river, who it was supposed at the time were accidentally drowned. Further developments by the Coroner's jury reveal the horrible fact that the elder of the two had been outraged and murdered, and the youngest was also murdered to prevent her giving information. There was only eighteen inches of water over them when found. No arrests have been made, but the police think they are on track of the guilty parties.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27.—Flour quiet and firm: superfine $5.75, XX $6 and XXX $6.25@6.50. Corn dull and lower, mixed 95c and white $1.05. Oats 64@66c. Bran lower at $1. Hay lower: prime $22 and choice $23. Mess pork dull at $21.25@21.50. Bacon dull: shoulders 13½@14c, ribs 17½c and clear ribs 18½c. Hams 22@23c. Lard dull: tierce 15@16c and keg 16@17c. Sugar scarce and firm: prime 11@11½c. Molasses firm at 70c. Whiskey dull at $1@1.10. Coffee: prime 17½@17¾c. Sterling 31½c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 27.—Flour dull. Wheat firm and 1@2c better; No. 1 white Wabash $1.22, No. 3 do $1.18; No. 1 white Michigan $1.45; amber Michigan $1.28; No. 1 red $1.21; No. 2 do $1.22; No. 3 do $1.20. Corn quiet and a shade lower; No. 1 $[illegible]; No. 2 85½c; yellow 90c. Oats dull; Michigan 57c.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Francis B. Cutting, a distinguished lawyer of New York city, died on Sunday.

—The Fenian trials at Canandaigua, N. Y., have been postponed until the 12th of July.

—It is reported that Gen. Sherman will review the militia at New York on the Fourth of July.

—Vessels from Europe report the weather on the Atlantic very cold, with fresh gales, but no ice was seen.

—A heavy thunder-shower prevailed at New York last evening. A flag staff on Broadway was struck by lightning.

—Draper & Sons' hosiery factory, at Canton, Mass., was destroyed by fire on Sunday. Loss, $30,000; insured for $20,000.

—Rev. J. E. Annon, formerly of Cincinnati, died at New York on Sunday. His remains will be taken to Cincinnati for interment.

—The corner stone of the new building of Beethoven Maennerchor, in New York, was laid yesterday with appropriate ceremonies.

—Class day at Princeton College, N. J., was very interesting. It was announced that a fund of $100,000 has been secured for a library.

—There were four cases of sunstroke in New York yesterday, though the heat was much less oppressive than on the few preceding days.

—Among the passengers per steamer Periere, arrived arrived at New York yesterday, was a son of the late Jerome Bonaparte, of Baltimore.

—Shocks of earthquake are reported to have been perceptibly felt in New York city and Brooklyn between six and seven o'clock Sunday morning.

—Andrew Stafford, late a mail agent between Baltimore and Philadelphia, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment for embezzling letters.

—At McConnelsburg, Pa., during a wind and hail storm on Sunday, about half the courthouse roof was torn off and the new M. E. Church badly injured