THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1876. VOL 36 NO 114

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: New York, cotton, 12¼c; Memphis, 11½c. New York, gold closed at 112¼; Memphis, 112½.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, May 11, 1 a.m.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, high followed by falling barometer, southwest to southeast winds, warmer and clear or partly cloudy weather.

The Ohio at Paducah, and the Mississippi river from Cairo to Memphis, will continue rising.

EUROPE SPEAKS TO TURKEY.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says that the interchange of views at Berlin, on the Salonica affair, resulted in a collective demand on the part of all the European powers, for the execution of the murderers and the indemnification of the families of the victims, a solemn salute to the French and German flags by the Turkish authorities, and guarantees against similar massacres in the future.

THE CENTENNIAL.

Philadelphia is happy. Not even the first assembly of the Centennial congress equaled the event of yesterday. The telegraph—the greatest of all the inventions of the century which was so brilliantly commemorated—conveys to our readers this morning a very full report of the pageant and parade, and the solemn, orderly and decorous dedication of the great palaces of industry which reveal the splendors of the world. The President and cabinet, the supreme court, both houses of congress, the army, the navy, and all the departments of the Federal government, supported by the leading dignitaries of several of the States, and garnished by foreign representatives of the highest official standing—including the emperor of Brazil—were present to heighten the *eclat* of an occasion full of significance for all Americans. Few other nations in the world can celebrate the anniversary of their birth, and no other that has ever existed can point to a record of progress so indicative of high culture in the arts and sciences, sound common-sense in non-partisan legislation, diffusiveness of education among the masses, freedom from religious intolerance and bigotry, and the highest achievements in the agricultural and mechanic arts. From three millions our population has grown to forty-five millions, and in place of three insignificant provincial cities the total of whose joint annual trade was not equal to the half of that of Memphis this year, we point with pride to more than twenty cities of over one hundred thousand population and to seven of a half million and over each. Our exports from a few millions have grown to nearly fifteen hundred millions annually, the one great staple, cotton alone, unknown to our commerce in 1776, making over two millions of dollars of that grand sum. Thousands of steamers and barges and hundreds of railroad trains are engaged in carrying the freights of the Mississippi valley, been *terra incognita*, and our coastwise trade along the gulf, the Atlantic and the Pacific, is more than a thousand fold greater than all that our forefathers contemplated with pride when congress first established customhouses at Boston, Philadelphia, and New York. No country, in ancient or modern times, has, in so brief a space, grown to such greatness. No other affords so many opportunities for individual advancement, or offers so generous an asylum to the oppressed. Under a government equal to all the demands and strains of a sectional war, and so rapid a growth of population, much of it foreign in language and in birth, the people enjoy the utmost of happiness, peace and content, not the least of our boasts being that we have fewer paupers, and that all the personal and household comforts are more generally enjoyed than in any other country on the earth. With such claims, and proud that we are able in truth to make them, we confront in Philadelphia to-day the industries of all the nations, rejoicing that in the exposition of our handiwork we are able to make good all we have asserted of national growth and progress. It would have been better if a general amnesty had made this page of our history a more loving lesson to us of the south, but, as Americans proud of the Republic which Washington founded, we cannot allow a partisan injustice to obtrude between us and an occasion full of patriotic inspirations. We hail the Centennial year as a year of jubilee, as the expression of past progress, and the harbinger of a still more glorious future.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Lexington Races.

LEXINGTON, May 10.—There were two races over the association course to-day: *First Race*—Mile heats for three-year olds, A. K. Richards's Bullion, 1, 1; T. J. M'Gibbin's Eaglet, 2, 2; H. P. M'Grath's Daligssian, 3, 3; M'Intyre's Tillie Bunt distanced; Salyer's bay filly distanced; Downing's Largineen distanced.

Second Race—The second race was remarkable for the reputation of the two contestants and their speed. It was a dash of 2½ miles for four-year olds. H. P. M'Grath's c.h.c. Aristides, by imp. Leamington, dam Sarong by Lexington, 1; T. B. Harper's b.c. Ten Broeck, by imp. Pireno, dam Fanny Holton by Lexington. Time, 3:45½. The fastest time on record. The colts carried 104½ pounds. The race was won easily by Aristides.

The weather was fine; track fast, and Ten Broeck was a trifle high in condition. The odds were two to one in favor of Ten Broeck at first, but they ruled even in the pools before the race.

Will Stay at Home.

DETROIT, May 10.—The Detroit commandery opened proposals from six different routes for the transportation of themselves and a large number of Knights from different parts of the State to Philadelphia, to attend the grand Templar celebration on June 1st. All the proposals were declined on account of the high fare. The commandery will probably decide to stay at home unless reductions from the rates now established are given them, and should they so decide, it is claimed that they will keep over two thousand Knights at home that intended going.

More Whisky Frauds.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Persons are being arrested for complicity in the socalled whisky frauds. Those thus far arrested are Edgar P. Hill, F. O. Boyd, James Anthony, and William Smiller. Bail is fixed at from ten to twenty thousand dollars.

THE CENTENNIAL.

Opening of the Grand Exposition at Philadelphia—Magnificent Pageant and Parade.

The President Present, and All the Departments of the Federal and Many State Governments Represented.

Appropriate Speeches by General Hawley, President Grant and Mr. John Welsh, and Prayer of Rev. Bishop Simpson—Etc.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10, 10 a.m.—The morning was very rainy, with a prospect of a steady rain all day, but the indications are now that the clouds will break, the rain cease, and the original programme of the opening ceremonies be carried out. The city is crowded with visitors, the trains last evening and this morning having come from all directions with crowds of visitors from abroad. The streets are all ablaze with flags, and notwithstanding the rain, patriotic demonstrations are numerous and fine. The exposition opening is the only topic of conversation, and since early in the morning throngs of people, on foot, in street-cars, carriages, wagons and steam cars have been pouring toward the Centennial grounds, in anticipation of the opening of the gates. Early this morning the military parade, comprising portions of the first division, took place, passing through the principal streets of the city. The display was fine, though not nearly so large as would have been had the weather been favorable. If the weather becomes clear, the opening of the exposition will be a great success.

10:15 a.m.—The sky has cleared, and the weather is beautiful and sunny, but not too warm. The grounds are in very good condition, in spite of the hard and long-continued rains, though there is much mud. The gates were opened at a little after eight o'clock, and crowds have been pouring in ever since. It is roughly estimated that thirty thousand people are now on the grounds, and still there is a constant rush of people through the gates. The favorable change in the weather will permit the original programme to be carried out, though arrangements had been partly made to conduct the inauguration ceremonies in the main building in case of continued rain. A spacious platform has been erected at the side of memorial hall, north of the center of the main building. Seats are arranged on the platform for official and other invited guests. At the right of the center are the seats of the President of the United States and members of the cabinet, and further to the right are the seats of the governors of the various States, with their staffs, State officers, supreme court, and the legislature of Pennsylvania, and representatives of the army and navy, Smithsonian institute, United States judges, officers of the executive of bureaus, and members of the Women's Centennial committee. On the left-center are seats for the United States supreme court, and further to the left are seats for members of the diplomatic corps and members of the Centennial commission, board of finance, Woman's executive committee, foreign commissioners, mayor, councils and other officials of Philadelphia, mayors of other cities, State Centennial boards, board of award, judges of yacht and rifle clubs, and along the front of the platform are seats for members of the press. An orchestra of one hundred and fifty pieces and a chorus of one thousand voices, under the direction of Theodore Thomas and Dudley Buck, are stationed directly in front of the platform. At the side of the main building the space in front of the platform, except that needed for a passage way, is open to the public until after the inaugural. The main building, machinery hall and memorial hall are reserved for invited guests and closed to the public. All guests pass through the main building, entering at the east and west end or at the south side, and thence through the center door at the north side to the platform. The space about the platform and for such distance that to see and hear are impossible, is crowded densely with people waiting for the opening exercises.

11:30 a.m.—At eleven o'clock the President and party, accompanied by officials previously designated, proceeded to the platform, the President having been escorted to the grounds by Governor Hartranft with a division of military. The platform was at once crowded, and all surrounding space and available points of elevation in the neighborhood were already occupied by crowds of visitors. The orchestra, while seats were being secured, played national airs, and after the party on the platform had arranged themselves, Wagner's "Centennial March" was also played and received with applause. This was followed by the following opening prayer by Bishop Simpson of the Northern Methodist church:

Almighty and everlasting God, our heavenly father, heaven is Thy throne and the earth Thy footstool. Before Thy majesty and holiness the angels veil their faces and the spirits of the just made perfect bow in humble adoration. Thou art the creator of all things; the preserver of all that exists, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers. The minute and vast atoms and worlds alike attest the ubiquity of Thy presence and the omnipotence of Thy sway; Thou alone art the sovereign ruler of nations; Thou raisest up one and casteth down another, and Thou givest the kingdoms of the world to whomsoever Thou will. The past with all its records is the realization of Thy grand designs. We hail Thee as our rightful ruler, the king eternal, immortal and invisible—the only true God, blessed forevermore. We come on this glad day, O thou God of our fathers unto these dales, and with praise we bless Thee for Thy wonderful goodness in the past; for the land which Thou gave't to our fathers—a land veiled from the eyes, from the ancient world, but revealed in the fullness of time to Thy chosen people, whom Thou didst lead by Thine own right hand through the billows of the deep; a land of vast extent, of towering mountains, and broad plains, of unnumbered products, and of untold treasures. We thank Thee for the faith of our countrymen of mind and of might, who endured privation and sacrifices, who braved multiplied dangers rather than defile their consciences or be unfaithful to their God; men who laid on the broad foundation of Truth and Justice the grand structure of civil freedom. We praise Thee for the closing century; for the founders of our republic; for the immortal Washington and his grand associates; for the wisdom with which they planned and the firmness and heroism which, under Thy blessing, led them to triumphant success. Thou wast their shield in the hour of danger; their pillar of cloud by day, and their pillar of fire by night. May we, their sons, walk in their footsteps, and imitate their virtues. We thank Thee for social and national prosperity and progress; for valuable discoveries and multiplied inventions; for labor saving machinery, relieving the toiling masses; for schools free as the morning light for the million sons of the rising generation; for books and periodicals scattered like the leaves of autumn over the land; for art and science; for freedom to worship God according to the dictates of our conscience; for a church unfettered by the trammels of state. Bless, we pray Thee, the President of the United States and his constitutional advisers; the judges of the supreme court; the senators and representatives in congress; the governors of our several commonwealths, the officers of the army and the navy, and all who are in official position throughout our land. Guide them, we pray Thee, with counsels of wisdom, and may they ever rule in righteousness. We ask Thy blessing to rest upon the President and the members of the Centennial commission, and upon those associated with them in the various departments, and who have labored long and earnestly amidst anxieties and difficulties for the success of this enterprise. May Thy special blessing, oh, Thou God of all the nations of the earth, rest upon our national guests, our visitors from distant lands; we welcome them to our shores, and we rejoice in their presence among us, whether they represent thrones or culture or research, or whether they come to exhibit the triumphs of genius and art, in the development of industry, in the progress of civilization. Preserve Thou them, we beseech Thee, in health and safety, and in due time may they be welcomed by loved ones again to their own native lands. Let Thy blessing rest richly on this great Centennial celebration; may the lives and health of all interested be precious in Thy sight. Preside in its assemblies. Grant that this association in effect may bind more closely together every part of our great republic, so that our Union may be perpetual and indissoluble. Let its influence draw the nations of the earth into a happier unity hereafter, we pray Thee. May all disputed questions be settled by arbitration, and not by the sword; and may wars cease among the sons of men. May the new century be better than the past; more radiant with the light of true philosophy, warmer with the animation of world-wide sympathy. May capital, genius and labor be freed from all antagonism by the establishment and application of such principles of justice and equity as shall reconcile diversified interests and bind in imperishable bonds all parts of society. We pray the benediction especially on the women of America, who, for the first time in the history of our race, take so conspicuous a place in a national celebration. May the light of their intelligence, purity and enterprise shed its beams afar, until in distant lands their sisters may realize the beauty and glory of christian freedom and elevation. We beseech the Almighty Father that our beloved republic may be strengthened in every element of true greatness until her mission is accomplished, by presenting to the world an illustration of the happiest of a free people, with a free church, in a free state, under laws of their own enactment and under rulers of their own selection, acknowledging supreme allegiance only to the king of kings and lord of lords; and as Thou didst give to one of its illustrious sons first to draw experimentally the electric spark from heaven, which has since girdled the globe in its celestial whisper of "Glory to God in the highest, peace on earth and good will to all men," so in the latest time may the mission of America, under divine inspiration, be one of affection, brotherhood and love for all our race, and may the coming centuries be filled with the glory of our christian civilization, and unto Thee, our Father, through him whose life is the light of men will we ascribe the glory and peace now and forever. Amen.

After the opening prayer and the singing of Whittier's "Centennial Hymn," the presentation of the buildings took place.

John Welsh, president of the Centennial board of finance, then formally presented the buildings to the United States Centennial commission, concluding his address as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—If in the past we have met with disappointments, difficulties and trials, they have been overcome by a consciousness that no sacrifice can be too great which is made to honor the memories of those who brought our nation into being. This commemoration of the events of 1776 excites our present gratitude, and the assemblage here to-day of so many foreign representatives uniting with us in this reverential tribute is our reward. We congratulate you on the occurrence of this day. Many nations have gathered here in peaceful competition, that each may profit by the association. This exhibition is but a school; the more thoroughly its lessons are learned the greater will be the gain, and when it shall have closed, if by that study the nations engaged in it shall have learned respect for each other, then it may be hoped that the veneration for Him who rules on high will become universal, and the angels' song once more be heard, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace and good will toward men."

This was followed by the singing of the "Sidney Lanier's Cantata," by a full chorus and accompanied by the orchestra. The applause of the vast crowd was enthusiastic, and portions of the music were encored, especially the bass solo sung by Mr. Whitney, of Boston. The presentation of the exhibition to the President of the United States by President Hawley, of the United States commission, now followed. President Hawley made an elaborate and heartily applauded speech, as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—Five years ago the President of the United States declared it fitting that the completion of the first century of our national existence should be commemorated by an exhibition of the natural resources of the country and their development, and those arts which benefit mankind, and ordered that an exhibition of American and foreign arts, products and manufacturers should be held under the auspices of the government of the United States, in the city of Philadelphia, in the year 1876. To put into effect the several laws relating to the exhition, United States Centennial commission was consequently composed of two commissioners from each State and Territory, nominated by their respective governors and appointed by the President. Congress also created an auxiliary and associate corporation Centennial board of finance, whose unexpectedly heavy burdens have been nobly borne, and the remarkable and prolonged disturbance of finances and industries of this country has greatly magnified the task, but we hope for a favorable judgment of the degree of success attained. July 4, 1873, this ground was dedicated to its present use; twenty-one months ago this memorial hall was begun, and all the other one hundred and eighty buildings within the inclosure have been erected within twelve months. All the buildings embraced in the plans of the commission itself are finished, the demands of applicants exceeded the space, and strenuous and continuous efforts have been made to get every exhibit ready in time. By general consent the exhibition is appropriately held in the City of Brotherly Love, and almost within your view stands the venerable edifice wherein occurred the event this work is designed to commemorate, namely the hall in which the first Continental congress assembled. Within the present limits of this great park were the homes of eminent patriots of that era, where Washington and his associates received generous hospitality and able counsel. You have observed the surpassing beauty of the situation placed at our disposal. In harmony with all this fitness is the liberal support given this enterprise by the State, the city, and the people individually. Burdened by these great private works of necessity, which could not be delayed, we yet have done what this exhibition will show in the way of rivaling older and more advanced nations in law, medicine and theology, in science, literature, philosophy and the fine arts. While proud of what we have done, we regret we have not done more. Our achievements have been great enough, however, to make it easy for our people to acknowledge superior merit wherever found. And now, fellow-citizens, I hope a careful examination of what is about to be exhibited to you will not only inspire you with profound respect for the skill of our friends from other nations, but also satisfy you with the attainments made by our people during the last one hundred years. I invoke your generous co-operation with the worthy commissioners to secure a brilliant success to this international exhibition, and to make the stay of our foreign visitors, to whom we extend a hearty welcome, both profitable and pleasant to them. I declare the international exhibition now open. In the name of the United States you extended a respectful and cordial invitation to the governments of other nations to be represented and to participate in this exhibition. You know the very acceptable manner in which they responded, from even the most distant regions. Their commissioners are here; you will soon see with what energy and brilliancy they have entered on this friendly competition in arts of peace. It has been the fervent hope of this commission that during this festival year the people from all states and sections, of all creeds and churches, all parties and classes, burying all resentments, would come up together to this birth place of liberty to study the evidence of our resources, to measure the progress of one hundred years, and to examine, to our profit, the wonderful products of other lands, but especially join hands in perfect fraternity, and promise the God of our fathers that the new century shall surpass in all its glories of civilization, and, furthermore, that from the association here of welcome visitors from all nations, there may result not alone great benefits to invention, manufactures, agriculture, trade and commerce, but also stronger international friendship and more lasting peace. Thus reporting to you, Mr. President, under the laws of government and usage of similar occasions, in the name of the United States Centennial commission, I present to your view the International exhibition of 1876.

When President Grant rose to respond he was greeted with enthusiastic and long-continued applause, followed by three cheers and a tiger, led by General Hawley. President Grant then read his response to the presentation address, as follows.

MY COUNTRYMEN—It has been thought appropriate upon this Centennial occasion to bring together in Philadelphia for popular inspection specimens of our attainments in the industrial and fine arts, and in literature, science and philosophy, as well as in the great business of agriculture and of commerce, that we may the more thoroughly appreciate the excellencies and deficiences of our achievements, and also give emphatic expression of our congratulations to continue the friendship of our fellow-members of this great family of nations. The enlightened agricultural, commercial and manufacturing people of the world have been invited to send either corresponding specimens of their skill to exhibit on equal terms in friendly competition with our own. To this invitation they have generously responded, for so doing we tender them our hearty thanks. The beauty and utility of the contributions will this day be submitted to your inspection by the managers of this exhibition. We are glad to know that a view of the specimens of the style of all nations will afford to you unalloyed pleasure as well as yield to you a valuable practical knowledge of many of the remarkable results of the wonderful skill existing in enlightened communities. One hundred years ago our country was new, and but partially settled. Our hardy ancestors have compelled us to chiefly exert every means and time in felling forests, subduing prairies, and building dwellings, factories, ships, docks, warehouses, roads, canals, railroads, etc. Most of your schools, churches, libraries and asylums have been established within one hundred years. Burdened by these great primal works of necessity, which could not be delayed, we yet have done what this exhibition will show in the direction of rivaling older and more advanced nations in law, medicine and theology, in science, literature, philosophy, and the fine arts. While proud of what we have done, we regret that we have not done more. Our achievements have been great enough however to make it easy for our people to acknowledge superior merit wherever found. And now, fellow-citizens, I hope a careful examination of what is about to be exhibited to you will not only inspire you with profound respect for the skill of our friends from other nations, but also satisfy you with the attainments made by our own people during the past one hundred years. I invoke your generous co-operation with the worthy commissioners to secure a brilliant success to this international exhibition, and to make the stay of our foreign visitors, to whom we extend a hearty welcome, both profitable and pleasant to them. I declare the international exhibition now open.

So great was the confusion in the crowd, however, and so low the tone of voice in which the speech was read, that people a few yards away could not hear what was uttered. The close of the President's brief address was followed by raising a flag on the main building, as a signal that the exhibition was open. Salutes were fired, bells commenced ringing, the chorus began singing the Hallelujah chorus, chimes commenced ringing various airs, and the President and invited guests, amid cheers from the crowd, began a procession through the main buildings and machinery hall.

The exhibition is now open. The progress through the building has just been concluded. President Grant, Secretary Fish and other members of the cabinet have just driven from the ground. The guards have been removed from the approaches to the main hall, memorial hall, and machinery hall, and all parts of the Exposition are now open to the public. Crowds which have heretofore lined both sides of all approaches where the procession passed, have dispersed to all parts of the ground. Cheers are resounding on all sides, bells are ringing, bands are playing in all directions, and the Centennial exposition of 1876 is formally opened.

After the ceremonies at the Centennial grounds this afternoon, Governors Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, Bedle, of New Jersey, Carroll, of Maryland, and Rice, of Massachusetts, visited the buildings erected by their States, respectively, and held an informal reception. The illumination in the city to-night was on a grand scale. The statehouse building was the great center of attraction, and at one time the crowd was so great on Chestnut street that it was almost impossible to pass. Calcium lights were thrown upon the historical buildings, and everything was as brilliant as in daytime. The illumination was continued until midnight. To-night President Grant was serenaded at the residence of Geo. W. Childs. There were no speeches.

The Day in New York.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Rather a generous display of banners and bunting in this city signalized the opening of the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia. In some smaller places, in addition to flying of flags, bells were rung.

Pittsburg in Sympathy with Philadelphia.

PITTSBURG, May 10.—To-day is being observed as a holiday, all the banks being closed and business generally suspended in honor of the opening of the Centennial. At forty one minutes past eleven o'clock this morning, the time of the opening of the exposition at Philadelphia, the fire department struck the alarm-bell in the city hall and all the gongs of the department. These rang until twelve o'clock, and with the chorus of church chimes and bells, and whistles of engines and boats, made a noise seldom heard. An old bell which has for years hung in the rotunda of the courthouse as a relic, was rung to-day for the first time in many years. It was cast in 1800, and is said to be the oldest bell west of the Allegheny mountains. In olden times it was used to summon the children to school and alarm the citizens of fires.

POLITICAL.

The Michigan Republican Convention.

DETROIT, May 10.—The Republican State convention assembled at Grand Rapids to-day, and elected delegates at large to the Republican National convention. The meeting consisted of between four hundred and five hundred members. The following preamble and resolution were adopted:

WHEREAS, We, the Republicans of Michigan, in convention assembled, in this centennial year of the nation's life, reiterate our firm and abiding faith in the principles of the Republican party, as enunciated in former national platforms, while we point with pride to the party's glorious record of grand achievements in behalf of freedom, equal rights and good government, and exult in the reflection that from the day of the party's organization within the borders of this State to the present time the people of Michigan have attested their steadfast fealty to the party's true views and purposes in an unbroken line of Republican victories, we recognize the fact that no past achievements or declaration of principles, however just and patriotic, will deserve, or can alone secure success without candidates of known ability, integrity, and stability of character; therefore,

Resolved, That the delegates this day chosen to represent us in the forthcoming National convention be requested to act in the convention with harmony and as much unity among themselves as possible, that they extend all proper courtesy to other delegations, and treat with deference the opinions of those representing States less reliably Republican than our own, but under no possible circumstances yield any thing of Republican principle; while we are willing to waive personal preferences our delegates must never consent to commit Republican principles to any standard-bearer of doubtful position, or who does not in his own character afford assurance of the practice of economy, honesty and purity in all matters of administration.

Greenback Resolutions and Allen.

DAYTON, O., May 10.—The fourth district unanimously indorsed Allen, and adopted greenback resolutions to-day. The Allen delegation was elected to the State and National conventions.

The Connecticut Senatorship.

HARTFORD, May 10.—In a vote for senator to-night in the Democratic legislative caucus, Barnum received 100, English 74, and Ingersoll 1. Barnum was then nominated by acclamation.

Iowa Greenbackers.

DES MOINES, May 10.—The State Greenback convention met here to day. There were thirty-five delegates in attendance. The usual greenback platform was adopted, and a delegation to the national convention at Indianapolis elected.

A Text for Nominating Conventions.

[Presbyterian.]

Here is a good text to be pondered by the political nominating conventions about to meet: "Moreover, thou shall provide out of all the people such as fear God; men of truth, hating covetousness, and place such over them to be rulers."

Jones's Assassination.

POTTSVILLE, PA., May 10.—The cross-examination of Detective M'Parlan was resumed this morning. He admitted that he knew that Jones was to be assassinated; he knew it at ten o'clock the day before the deed was committed, but could communicate with no one but Franklin; he knew of the intended murder of Sawyer, but did not know when or where it was to be committed, and he was shadowed. On re-examination, he said he knew that Jones was being constantly guarded; he warned Gomer James, and so saved his life for a time; he saved the lives, at different times, of his boss, namely, Forsythe, at Shenandoah, of Dr. Bissell, of Jesse and William Major, and of William Thomas, all of whom were threatened, and their murder was really contemplated.

The British and the Chinese Question.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—The Chinese question is beginning to excite interest in British Columbia. A dispatch from Victoria says that a resolution has passed the house, without debate, declaring it expedient that the government take steps to prevent the provinces from being overrun by Chinese to the injury of the white population.

The Cardinal's Condition.

[Sunday Democrat.]

Cardinal M'Closkey has all the care and attention that affection and devotion can give at Seton Hall college. His disease is very troublesome, and the doctors advise the greatest quiet. Rev. Jas. Corrigan, brother of the Bishop of Newark, is assiduous in his attentions on the cardinal.

RELIGIOUS.

Eighth Day's Session of the Northern Methodist Church Conference—Bargain, Sale and Corruption for Office.

The New York and Cincinnati Book Concerns—The Transfer of the Indian Service to the War Department.

The Southern Methodist Churches Book Concern, Missions and Episcopal Visitations—Tracts and Home Missions—Etc.

BALTIMORE, May 10.—The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church resumed its session this morning, when the committees were announced on communication from the British Wesleyan conference, and on the Centennial commemorative service.

A resolution was adopted deploring the absence of so many delegates from the opening religious services.

A resolution was referred requiring agents of the book concern to lay before the annual and general conferences a detailed statement of the receipts and disbursements for each year.

The greeting from the general conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church expressing the hope that all will be one in the church, was referred.

J. M. Buckley, of New York (East), offered the following:

WHEREAS, The general conference has created and gradually increased official patronage until it now gives salaried offices to more than one in ten of its clerical members; and whereas, there are often several candidates for every office, so that the ambition for office and its emoluments introduces bargaining, combinations and contracts, besides being prejudicial to the exercise of impartial judgment on various questions submitted to the general conference; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the committee on the state of the church be instructed to consider the tendency and effect of the state of things above described, and to consider whether such official patronage cannot be diminished.

After considerable debate the resolution was indifinitely postponed.

The resolution failed referring the consolidation of two or more conferences or divisions of conferences during the next quadrennial to the decision of the presiding bishop of the general conference, and a resolution was adopted leaving the subject in the hands of the committee on boundaries, provided it shall not affect the color line.

E. Rice [New England], from the committee appointed to investigate omissions in the journal of the general conference of 1872, presented a report of the committee, which states that the journal contains a certified copy of the proceedings and appendix, and that the committee failed to find any omissions in the journal, but there was an omission in the appendix. The report of Mr. Gunn, who examined the accounts of the New York book concern, was omitted so far as its tabular statements were concerned, and that the report was copied from the *Christian Advocate* for insertion in the journal. The committee attach no blame to the secretaries in the matter.

Dr. Lanahan said he was satisfied, after a conference with the secretaries, that they were not to blame for the omission, and he would vote for the adoption of the report.

The report was adopted, and ordered published in the *Christian Advocate*.

Judge Cooley, of upper Iowa, presented a report from the special committee to whom was referred the resolution opposing the transfer of the Indian service to the war department. The committee indorse the peace policy at present in force with regard to the treatment of Indians, and express the hope that congress will take no steps looking to a change of that policy which has been so beneficial in effects, but pray that no further action on the subject be had by this body.

The report was adopted, and the conference adjourned.

The Book-House at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—In regard to Dr. Lanahan's exhibit of the affairs of the Methodist book-concern in the west, and to his charge of the insolvency of the concern before the conference at Baltimore, Dr. High, editor of the *Western Christian Advocate*, answers that the charge is not true, and the exhibit unfair in that the large buildings, corner Fourth and Holmes streets, and Eighth and Main streets, of this city, worth three hundred and forty thousand dollars, were not included in the assets. The Western concern was not established to make money and declare dividends, but as a missionary effort to publish and circulate periodicals that were not self-sustaining. The one hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of checks Dr. Lanahan displayed as having been stolen, Dr. Hight asserts, were every one of them canceled, and of no value whatever.

[The Southern Methodist Church Book-house Indorsed.

Nashville American, of Tuesday.]

The following resolutions were adopted yesterday by the book committee of the Methodist Episcopal church, south:

Resolved, That after patient and careful inquiry into and consideration of the affairs of the publishing house for the past twelve months, and especially in view of the stagnation in business circles and the financial distress which has prevailed in the country, we cordially approve and commend the policy and management of our interest by our agent, Dr. A. H. Redford.

Resolved, That we are highly gratified to hear of the general approval which has been given to Dr. Cunningham in the conduct of the Sunday-school department, and the success attending his work, and that we cordially approve the introduction of the international texts into our system of uniform lessons.

Plan of Episcopal Visitation for 1876.

At the meeting of the college of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, yesterday, the following plan of Episcopal visitation for 1876, was adopted:

BISHOP KAVANAGH.

West Virginia Conference, Cattlettsburg, Sept. 13.
Virginia Conference, Richmond, Nov. 15.
North Carolina Conference, Greensboro, Nov. 29.
South Carolina Conference, Chester, Dec. 13.
Baltimore Conference, Alexandria, March —.

BISHOP M'TYEIRE.

Western Conference, Nebraska City, Aug. 23.
St. Louis Conference, Washington, Sept. 6.
Missouri Conference, Hannibal, Oct. 4.
Southwest Missouri Conference, Miami, Oct. 18.
Indian Mission Conference, Vinita, Oct. 25.
North Alabama Conference, Decatur, Dec. 13.

BISHOP KENNEDY.

Kentucky Conference, Nicholasville, Sept. 13.
Tennessee Conference, Columbia, Oct. 4.
Arkansas Conference, Yellville, Oct. 18.
White River Conference, Batesville, Nov. 29.
Little Rock Conference, Arkadelphia, Dec. 13.

BISHOP WIGHTMAN.

Louisville Conference, Louisville, Oct. 4.
Holston Conference, Bristol, Oct. 18.
Mississippi Conference, Natchez, Nov. 29.
Louisiana Conference, Trenton, Dec. 13.

BISHOP PIERCE.

North Mississippi Conference, Sardis, Nov. 1.
Memphis Conference, Memphis, Nov. 15.
North Georgia Conference, Sparta, Nov. 29.
South Georgia Conference, Sandersville, Dec. 13.
Florida Conference, Monticello, Jan. 11.

BISHOP PAINE.

Illinois Conference, Pana, Oct. 4.
Alabama Conference, Greensboro, Dec. 6.

BISHOP DOGGETT.

North Texas Conference, Longview, Oct. 11.
Northwestern Texas Conference, Calvert, Oct. 18.
West Texas Conference, Seguin, Nov. 1.
German Mission Conference, Grassy Fork, near Bastrop, Nov. 15.
Texas Conference, Huntsville, Nov. 29.
East Texas Conference, Henderson, Dec. 13.

BISHOP MARVIN.

Denver Conference, Colorado Springs, Aug. 23.
Columbia Conference, Sept. 15.
Pacific Conference, Oct. 11.
Los Angeles Conference, October 25.

Bishop Keener has charge of the missions in Mexico and Brazil.

Bishop M'Tyeire has charge of the missions in China.

An Increased Assessment Over Last Year Made by the Methodist Board of Missions.

The board of missions of the Methodist church, south, after two days of close application, got through their labors at seven o'clock last night. An assessment of seventy-three thousand four hundred and sixty-eight dollars, for foreign missions, to be paid in quarterly instalments, was levied. This is an increase of seventeen thousand dollars over the assessment of last year. The amounts will be distributed to the missions as follows:

China	$ 8,050
Contingent fund	3,000
Mexican Border	8,000
Indian Mission Conference	10,000
German Mission Conference	4,500
Western Conference	5,000
Denver Conference	6,000
Brazil	2,000
Florida, including Key West	3,500
German work—	
Baltimore and Virginia	1,000
Echota Mission	500
Mexico City Mission	10,378
Pacific Conference	2,500
Los Angeles Conference	4,700
Columbia	5,000
Incidentals	5,000
	$73,468

Rev. Dr. D. C. Kelley was unanimously re-elected assistant-missionary secretary.

It was decided to send a bishop to China during the summer, the college of bishops to decide as to who shall go.

A report was received from Rev. J. J. Ransom, formerly of Nashville, missionary to Brazil, in which he states that the prospects of his mission are very flattering.

The missionary spirit is reviving in the church, and the board has gone forward with renewed zeal and most hopeful expectations of prosperity.

One of the strongest evidences of the good management of the missionary fund so freely contributed by the church, is that, after paying all the liabilities against the board, it has on hand from last year the sum of twelve thousand dollars. So careful has the board been in the assessment and appropriation of missionary money, that the whole of yesterday was devoted to a general financial discussion, in which the bishops, and in fact nearly all the dignitaries of the church participated.

The board adjourned until the next annual session.

American Home Missionary Society.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The American home missionary society held its annual meeting this evening. The reports showed that 979 ministers have been engaged in service, 92 churches organized, revivals reported in 290 churches, and 6297 conversions made. The receipts for the year were $310,027; expenditures, $309,871; still due to missionaries, $13,906; appropriations becoming due, $87,915; total pledges, $101 812. Toward meeting this there was a balance in the treasury of $16,986. During the year 4620 children were gathered into the Sunday school. Contributions were 6837 more than the previous year. Legacies amounted to $88,589. Rev. Dr. T. D. Woolsey was elected president for the ensuing year; also, thirty vice-presidents, among the latter Rev. Richard S. Storrs, and a board of fifty directors.

The American Tract Societies Figures.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The American tract societies annual meeting was held to-day, Dr. S. J. Prime presiding. The society prints periodicals whose aggregate circulation for the past year was 6,500,000 copies; 72,000,000 pages of tracts were distributed; the receipts for the year, including $107,178 in donations and legacies, was $492,252; on hand last year, $12,325, which added, makes $504,577, including $5818 collected to the sinking fund, $501,863; balance on hand, $2773. Hon. Wm. Strong, of Philadelphia, was re-elected president. Fifty-two vice-presidents, thirty-six directors and eighteen members of the executive committee were elected. Nearly all the last year's officers were re-elected. The reports show a very flattering condition of affairs and were much applauded.

What Heathen Humanitarians Have Done.

At the thirty-second anniversary of the Protestant Episcopal missionary society for seamen, last night, Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, said that no steps were ever taken in christian lands for the improvement of sailors until certain heathen humanitarians began the work of lettering their condition.

Congregational Convention.

CHICAGO, May 10.—The triennial convention of Congregationalist, of the northwest met here this morning. After the transaction of the ordinary routine business, the following officers were elected: President, Rev. Richard Edwards, Illinois; vice-presidents, Rev. George T. Ladd, Wisconsin; Rev. E.M. Williams, Minnesota; secretary, Rev. James Tompkins,; second secretary, Rev. W. J. Bush, Michigan.

While we are Sending out Missionaries!

[Church Journal.]

Five hundred and six applications for divorce were made last year in the courts for the single county of Cook, in which is situate the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois. Six closely-printed columns in one of the local papers of that city contain the names and other facts interesting in that neighborhood of the successful applicants. And yet we are sending missionaries abroad.

The Difficulty at Massillon.

CLEVELAND, May 10.—A company of militia left Massillon this morning at four o'clock and went to Lawrence to make arrests of persons indicted by the grand jury for rioting. No opposition was made. Eight arrests were made, and the prisoners were sent to Canton. One miner who refused to stop when ordered to do so was shot through the bowels, and has since died. Much excitement exists among the strikers, and it is stated that a mass-meeting of the miners of the entire Tuscarora valley will be held to-day or to-morrow, when it is expected that ten or twelve hundred men will be present.

Municipal Cross-Purposes at Chicago—Whisky Trials and strikers.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Hayne opened an office this morning and issued licenses, etc., affixing his signature as mayor. Colvine has issued a proclamation warning the people against doing business under such licenses. The whisky trials which were set for to-day have been postponed until Friday. They are the cases of Munn, Wadsworth and Ward. The brickmakers of this city inaugurated a strike this morning. About three hundred of them, armed with clubs, knives and revolvers marched in a body to the yards and demanded higher wages. The police was promptly on hand, and suppressed the riot for the time being.

Beecherism in Kentucky.

[Cattlettsburg Sentinel.]

Rev. L. D. Parker, of the Methodist Episcopal church, presiding elder of the Ashland district, and delegate elect to the general conference in Baltimore, has abandoned his family and fled with Miss Trinvilla Swetnam, of Louisa, Kentucky, the eighteen-years old daughter of a local minister in that church. The couple went away by different boats, but they took the same boat at Ashland, and were last heard of in Cincinnati.

Liberian Finances in a Bad Fix.

LONDON, May 10.—The *Post* says that the advices from Liberia are most discouraging. The new administration's financial statement is looked forward to with great anxiety. It is stated that much of the proceeds of the English loan has been wasted in England in lawsuits. President Payne, aided by the presence of a United States man-of-war, has succeeded in concluding peace with the Grand Palma tribes and returned to Monrovia.

BEECHER.

Bowen Sentenced to Expulsion, Proposes to Tell All He Knows About the Plymouth Church.

His Proposition Agreed to, and Dr. Taylor, of the Tabernacle, Appointed to Receive the Secret.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The special committee in the