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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1866.

UNION LEAGUE.—The State Council of this Order meets this morning at ten o'clock, at the rooms of the Common Council of the city. A number of the prominent men of the State are here as delegates

THE SOLDIERS' CONVENTION, that held its sessions in this city, yesterday, was, in several respects, a notable body. All of them had seen actual service in the field. Not a few of them bore honorable scars. Some of them had been maimed by the scythe of battle. Many of them had written their names imperishably in the annals of the great war. Nor were these their only claims to distinction. In personal appearance and bearing; in aptitude for business, and in general intelligence, the Convention was much above the average of State Convocations. It was every way a marked assembly.

TIME'S AVENGES.

In 1859 the Rev. E. D. MCMASTERS, D. D., L. L. D., was defeated in the election for Professor of Theology in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Chicago. His avowed anti-slavery sentiments stood in the way of his success. His friends in the Church, and outside thereof, have felt that a great wrong was committed, in the interest of a bad system, which then held as absolute sway in theological circles as in political. This wrong has at last been righted. The General Assembly, in session at St. Louis, has elected the Doctor to the Chair of Theology in the O. S. Seminary at Chicago. No one will question his eminent qualifications for the place to which he has been almost unanimously appointed.

THE Pottsville *Miners' Journal* states that the President has removed from the Postmastership at Ashland, Schuylkill county, Captain Levi C. Leib, late of the 129th Pennsylvania regiment, a gallant soldier of the Republic, who was desperately wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg while fighting to save the life of the nation, and who, in consequence, has lost the entire use of his left arm. Capt. Leib in consideration of his crippled condition was appointed to the position about a year since, and has since discharged the duties of the office to the satisfaction of the people of Ashland. The person selected to succeed Capt. Leib is a daughter of Sheriff Horan, known to be incompetent, and who will have, in case she is confirmed, one of the most bitter, unscrupulous and malignant Copperheads living in Ashland to run the office for her. Mr. COWAN is said to be at the bottom of this change. Is this the dodge by which the removal of disabled soldiers, who do not support "My Policy," is to be excused?

"A VERY interesting, and to some extent amusing, ceremony has been going on at the freedmen's village, Arlington Heights, during the past few days. By order of the Freedmen's Bureau, two hundred and forty seven couples have been regularly united in wedlock by clergymen detailed for that purpose. Many of those are old persons, who are parents of grown up children, but who were never legally married. Such were quite loth to comply with the order, regarding their relations as having been practically realized and sanctified by time and faithful observance, but they were all re-married, and of course much excitement and many grotesque scenes were the result."—*New York Times.*

This is only an incidental ray of light, revealing the horrors of almost a bottomless pit. Yet our cotemporary and all of its school maintain that reorganization can best be accomplished without fixed provisions for the care and elevation of four millions of the Southern population.

ON Monday Governor Curtin signed the bill disfranchising deserters from the draft, and [the] fact was duly communicated by electricity to all parts of the Commonwealth. In the afternoon of that day the Harrisburg *Telegraph* furiously assailed the Governor for *not* doing what he had already done in the premises. A grain of discretion is sometimes of great value in managing a public journal.

THE Rev. Mr. Fergison, of Zanesville, Ohio, was expelled from the Old School General Assembly at St. Louis, because of a defamatory letter written by him to the Ohio *Statesman*, respecting the Hon. Sam'l Galloway. The reverend gentleman made a very humble apology which, in a secular assembly, would have been held entirely satisfactory, but it did not save him.

IT is reported from Washington that Secretary McCulloch has made up his mind to obey the law which forbids the appointment of rebels to office. He probably thinks it an act of condescension in him to obey the laws. Perhaps Mr. Stevens's threat of impeachment did good after all.

THE *Post* must excuse us. When it shall evince even a tolerably decent regard for Truth and Honor, we shall be ready to discuss public questions with it, but so long as it persists in totally ignoring both, we must be counted out.

THE citizens of Pittsburgh owe General Moorhead special thanks for the admirable manner in which he defended their interests in the debate on the Connellsville Rail road bill.

—It is expected that the Alexandria, London and Hampshire Railroad will be in running order to Farmwell the latter part of the present month, the bridge across Broad Run being nearly completed. The work will be pushed forward to Leesburg with vigor. An engineer is now surveying the route for a railroad to run from Winchester, to Salem, Va. This will give Baltimore command of the Shenandoah Valley trade, and take it away from Alexandria until the Manassas Gap Railroad is rebuilt.

—The Cleveland *Leader* takes strong ground against the Congressional action of Mr. Spaulding, member of Congress from that district. It avers that he has never uttered a single word in Congress in condemnation of the President's treachery to the Union party, which has, in express terms, rebuked the Union men in Congress for their outspoken opposition to Mr. Johnson. The *Leader*, of course, is opposed to Mr. Spaulding's renomination.

—The locomotive superintendent of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway has appointed some natives who have been twelve, seventeen, and eighteen years in the company's employment, to the post of engine-drivers. Considering the difficulty and expense experienced in getting drivers from England, and keeping them in India, it is gratifying to have the prospect of turning native talent to account in that department. A very sensible move on the part of the superintendent.

—It is announced from Washington that the Democratic members of Congress have resolved to withdraw their "moral support" from Mr. Johnson unless he makes a positive recognition of it, by a reconstruction of the offices. Democratic moral support requires material compensation.

CITY ITEMS.

See Advertisement

And references of U. S. Prize Concert

$100,000 in Greenbacks

To be given in prizes ranging from $5.00 to $30,000.

Humphrey's Homeopathic

Medicines for sale at Fulton's Drug store, No. 108 Smithfield street.

Persons Wanting Tickets

Should apply soon, as but few tickets remain unsold.

Bathing Sponge,

Of the best description, and lowest rates at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street. Remember the place.

The Concert

Will take place at Wabash Avenue Rink, where 20,000 persons can witness it.

New Dress Goods.

Adapted to the present season, on the northeast corner Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

A Chance to Draw $30,000 in Greenbacks

Invest in U. S. Prize Concert to be drawn at Chicago, Illinois, July 9th, 1866.

Spring and Summer Dress Goods.

Shawls, Points, Rotundas, &c., just opened on the northeast corner Fourth and Market sts.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Number of Tickets Issued.

Five hundred thousand, the one-fourth of which will draw prizes.

Dress Goods.

A fine assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Tickings, Satinets, Jeans and Flannels, and at popular prices, on the northeast corner Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

The Drawing

Will take place after the Concert, and will be superintended by a Committee appointed from the audience.

Hats for Hot Weather

Now is the time to buy your Summer Hats and Caps. You will find an immense stock of all the new styles at the first class Hat and Cap House of Wm Fleming, No. 139 Wood street. Mens' and Boys' straw goods, Gents' and Childrens Fine Felt Hats of all the new styles. Ladies' and Misses' Hats trimmed and untrimmed. Bear in mind that at this extensive and popular house, the new styles are sold at less prices than at any other house in the city.

Office of General Agent for Pittsburgh and Vicinity.

No. Fourth street, second floor, where tickets can be procured at club rates.

Rare Works of Art.

The pedestrian on St. Clair street is irresistibly attracted to gaze into the art windows of the well known photographer, B. L. H. Dabbs. At the present time there is upon exhibition a number of photographs finished by the artist Wenzel, which, for beauty of execution, are superior to anything ever turned out in this city. One cabinet photograph, of a little son of Rev. James Allison is worthy of special attention. It is a master piece of photographic art. Another, the picture of a little daughter of Mr. Burns, is the most faithful likeness of an earthly angel we have ever seen. The crowning photograph, however, is that of the bride of a well-known gentleman of Allegheny. It is a life-size or cabinet photograph, delicately colored, and as natural as life. There are many other specimens upon examination, and the admirer of the beautiful would do well to call in and closely examine the many superior works of photographic art in Mr. Dabbs' palatial establishment. He charges but reasonable prices for photographs and every picture finished at his gallery wears the impress of superiority. His rooms are located at No. 46 St. Clair street.

Tickets for Sale

At 67 Fourth street, second floor, room No. . Price, one dollar each. One ticket in four draws a prize.

Words of Vital Interest

Will the thousands who read columns of frivolous verbiage every day devote *five minutes* to the perusal of a few facts which concern them nearly? Our text is *Health*, and we will put our commentary into a nutshell. *Weakness* is indirectly the cause of all sickness; for, if nature be strong enough to resist the morbid influences which produce illness, of course they are powerless. Seek strength, therefore. Invigorate and regulate the system. When the quicksilver ranges from 80 to 98 degrees in the shade, the most athletic are enfeebled and the weak are prostrated. It is at such a time that such an invigorator as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is urgently needed. What are the effects of this rare Vegetable Tonic? Would that all who have known its benefits could condense their experience into this paragraph. They would tell the healthy, to protect their health they must use this great safeguard against the debilitating influences. They would exhort the weak to discard all unmedicated and impure stimulants and cling to this wholesome and unfailing tonic and alterative as the shipwrecked mariner would cling to a raft in a stormy sea. They would, of dyspeptic pangs relieved, of appetite restored, of shattered nerves restrung, of headaches cured, of disordered functions regulated, of hypochondria dissipated, of miasmatic diseases baffled, of fever and ague cured, of liver complaints arrested, of heat, privation and toil defied, of hope reanimated, and cheerfulness restored. Such are the effects of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

One Prize of $30,000,

One prize of $10,000, one of $5,000, one of $3,000, one of $2,000, and twenty-five prizes of $1,000 each, twenty prizes of $500 each, and twenty of $100 each

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM RICHMOND.

Opening of the United States District Court—Judge Underwood's Charge to the Grand Jury—Jeff. Davis' Counsel Present and Prepared Instantly to Try the Case—Speech of William B Reed on Behalf of the Great Criminal—Protest Against the Suspension or Withdrawal of the Indictment.

RICHMOND, VA., June 5.—Judge Underwood, after consultation with General Terry, opened the United States District Court this morning. Messrs. Reed, Brady, Brown, Van Sickle, Edsalls, Davis' counsel, were present. Some delay occurred before the panel was complete. Judge Underwood delivered his charge, of which the following are the principal points.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: I am happy to meet you again, and to know that you are still living, notwithstanding the assaults that have been made upon you. Little need be said in addition to the instructions given at Norfolk. Your last session has made you historical, and I trust the efforts which have been made to intimidate you and to impede the course of justice will not make you less faithful and earnest in the discharge of your public duties.

The Judge then referred, in the severest terms, to the press of Virginia and the City of Richmond for its share in the odious slave trade. Complaints of threatened violence and intimidation which have been forwarded to me by several of your number, for your late heroic and patriotic actions, have been a subject of the highest regard and national authorities of the Government, and I can assure you of the earnest sympathy and firm support of all the officers of the law, not excepting the President, whom the treasonable now flatter and fawn upon, but whom they will probably soon curse as heartily as they did two years ago.

[illegible]

The grand jury retired, when Wm. B. Reed of Philadelphia, addressed the court as follows: May it please your honor, I beg to present myself, in connection with my colleagues, as the counsel of Jefferson Davis, a prisoner of State at Fortress Monroe, and under indictment for treason [illegible]. We find in the records of your Honor's court an indictment charging Mr. Davis with this high offence, and it has seemed to me [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Reed's Entrance [illegible]

The Court then adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

LATER FENIAN ADVICES.

Fenians Leaving Boston—Main Column Moving—Stores Missing—Generals Going to the Front—Brigade to leave New York—Arms for the Canadians—Alarming Rumors at Toronto—The Canadians Killed at Ridgeway—Fenian Prisoners to be Court-Martialed.

BOSTON, June 5.—[illegible]

[illegible]

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Fenian Excitement—One Hundred Miles of Union Pacific Railroad Completed.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—There is great excitement among the Fenians here. A large meeting was held at Mozart Hall last night, at which a committee of thirty prominent citizens were appointed to raise funds for war purposes. A tremendous mass meeting is being held at the Court-house to-night and the utmost enthusiasm prevails. It is believed that the efforts now being made will result in a union of the O'Mahoney and Roberts and Sweeny wings. It is expected another large delegation will leave for the North to-morrow, and that St. Louis will furnish three thousand men in all.

General Grant's family arrived here to-day.

One hundred miles of the Union Pacific Railroad was completed yesterday, adding three hundred and eighty-three miles of continuous railway west of St. Louis. This company are now running one hundred and twenty-six miles of road, including the Lawrence and Leavenworth branch, and will reach Fort Riley the latter part of July.

The Old School Presbyterian Assembly adjourned last night, to meet in Cincinnati in May next.

Piracies on the Chinese Coast—Russian American Telegraph Survey.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—Advices from China state that piracies are more prevalent than ever.

Major F. L. Pope, Assistant Engineer of the Russian American Telegraph, has reported to Colonel Bulkley, Engineer-in-Chief, that he has surveyed the country from Lake Tatla to the head waters of Stoking river, British Columbia, a distance of three hundred miles, and found an excellent route for building a telegraph line the entire distance. The country north of Stoking river is believed to be of a similar character. After travelling five hundred miles on snow-shoes, Major Pope reached the ocean seven hundred miles north of Victoria. The native Indians were well disposed to the great enterprise.

The Public Debt—Receipts from Customs—Gold Sales.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The morning papers have the following special dispatches from Washington. The public debt statement will show that the total amount of currency on hand will reach $80,000,000 against $65,000,000 last month; a decrease of $40,000,000 in coin; occasioned by gold sales, on payment of interest on 5-20's, $21,000,000; total amount of gold on hand $40,000,000; gold certificates about $27,000,000.

The total receipts from Customs of the Southern States last month were $16,500,000.

Secretary McCulloch's report of gold sales will show the sale of $35,440,000 in May, at an average premium of over thirty per cent., and that about $15,000,000 was sold in the latter part of February.

The Trial of Jeff Davis.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says Judge Underwood was called to that city yesterday by the President, for consultation concerning the trial of Jeff Davis. It is known to be the purpose of Judge Underwood to open his court in Richmond, and then adjourn it till the first Tuesday in October. The anticipation that Davis will be released on parole seems to be universally indulged in. District Attorney Chandler is so ill at Norfolk that he cannot be present at the opening of the court.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 5.

Mr. Pomeroy introduced a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to lease and preserve the public lands which contain mineral springs. Referred.

Mr. Grimes called up the resolution regulating the investment of pension funds.

Mr. Doolittle called up the bill to increase the pay of clerks in the Interior Department.

Mr. Nye called attention to the resolution of the Johnson Club, saying it was made up on the part of these clerks.

Mr. Edmunds reported the House bill for the protection of lives of passengers traveling on steamboats on Western rivers. Ordered to be printed.

At one o'clock the Reconstruction resolution was taken up.

Mr. Pollard took the floor to deliver a written speech.

Mr. Howard called up the proposed amendment to the Constitution. The pending question was upon the amendment proposed yesterday by Mr. Doolittle as a substitute for the second section. After the census to be taken in 1870, and each succeeding census, representatives shall be appointed among the several States which may be included within the Union, according to the number in each State of male electors over twenty-one years of age, qualified by the laws thereof to choose members of the most numerous branch of its legislature, and a direct tax shall be appointed among the several States according to the value of real and personal taxable property situate in each State, not belonging to the State or to the United States. The National debt and payment of pensions ought to be secured, and the basis of Southern representation ought to be changed. He would like it much better if it provided for the right of suffrage for blacks, but as it was claimed that under it the Southern people would be induced for the sake of political power to grant the right of suffrage to negroes, he was willing to vote for it. He believed the plan, as it was now before the Senate, would receive the approbation of the country, he believed the President would support and use his influence to secure its adoption.

Mr. Stewart said he should briefly explain the reason why he should vote for the pending proposition, though it was known that it was not the one of which he was originally in favor. It was a better plan than he expected would be agreed upon, and might yet lead to a general amnesty for universal suffrage.

Mr. Howe stated resolutions which he should vote [illegible]

[illegible]

HOUSE.

[illegible]

New York Items.

[illegible]

Advices from New Orleans.

[illegible]

No Conclusion Arrived at in Jeff Davis' Case—The Fenian Prisoners not to be given to the British—Stephens Betrayed.

[illegible]

Arrival of Emigrants

BOSTON, June 5.—The British steamer Delaware, from Liverpool May 17, via Queenstown on the 20th, arrived to-day with four hundred passengers. All well.

FROM TENNESSEE.

The Henderson Case—Petition for Col. O'Neill the Fenian Prisoner—Whisky Seized.

[illegible]

The Fenian Invasion—Officers and Men Encouraged—Plans for an Onward Movement Perfected.

BOSTON, June 5.—A St. Albans special to the Boston *Herald* says that the leading Fenian officers there declare positively that the border will be crossed in forty-eight hours. They [illegible] numerous and experienced scouts in the [illegible]

[illegible]

Fenian Meeting in Buffalo—Fenian Prisoners Released.

BUFFALO, June 5.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of Fenians was held in the Opera House to-night. The speakers seemed confident of the ultimate success of the present operations. They said men were coming from all parts of the Union, even California, to aid in the cause of Irish independence. About $2,000 was subscribed.

The United States revenue steamer Fessenden returned to-night from Basellliona, where she had been sent by Gen. Barry, and reports no Fenians there. By orders of the government at Washington the Fenian prisoners here have been released to-night, the men on their own recognizance, and the officers on $500 bail, all to appear to answer at Canandaigua when required and subscribe that they will not raise up arms to American waters. There are large numbers of Fenians in town from abroad and a prominent member of counsel tells us that things are working and something will be done ere long. Distant thunder being heard to-night, rumor has it that a battle is being fought.

U. S. Troops for the Canadian Frontier.

BOSTON, June 5.—The company of United States troops from Eastport, Maine, passed through here to-day for the Canadian frontier. From five to seven hundred Fenians left for the Canadian frontier by the northern train to-night.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 5.—Two more cars, loaded with United States troops, passed up to-day on the Hudson river, en route for the seat of war.

From Italy.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The *Tribune's* Genoa correspondent says. The work of fitting up is progressing very well. The Austrians are working like beavers at their fortifications, while the Venetians are coming over to join the Italian army.

In Calabrya a mob, incited by Bourbon agents, shouting cries of "Down with Victor Emanuel," "Viva Francis Second," and similar seditious cries, broke open the public offices and sacked them, and then rioted for several hours in houses of liberal citizens.

Recent Government Sales of Gold—Statement by Secretary of Treasury—Public Dept on June 1st.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 5—The Secretary of the Treasury, in response to the House question concerning the sales of gold in New York in May, reports that there was sold $35,000,440, paying C. M. Myers, the agent, for selling, one-eighth of one per cent. The rates at which the gold was sold was $20,635,000 at 130⅝, $1,150,000 at 130¾, $50,000 at 130⅞, $2,060,000 at 131⅜, and $45,000 at 131⅛. These were the only sales since February. The coin in the Treasury, which had been accumulating, was held to facilitate a return to specie payment, or to be disposed of in any emergency to an extent to effect unjustly business, and especially the interest of the laboring and producing classes. These were his instructions to Mr. Vandyck, and his letter of explanation which was also submitted, shows they were fully carried out. The sales in February amounted to fifteen millions, at a premium of between thirty-seven and thirty-eight per cent., and were made on account of apprehended political conflictions. The sales in May were made on account of unfavorable financial intelligence from Europe. On the receipt of the disastrous news brought by the Cuba, the sales were continued under an active demand, and a larger amount disposed of than would have been the case if word could have reached Mr. Van Dyck in time to suspend; but the Secretary is satisfied with the proceedings, as a suspension at that time would have caused a panic. Though regretting the heavy sales, he says the action of Mr. Van Dyck was both courageous and judicious. The soundest merchants and bankers of New York concur in this opinion.

The following is a statement of the public debt of the United States on the first day of June, 1866:—Debt bearing coin interest. Five per cent. bonds, $19,824,100; six per cent. bonds of 1867 and 1868, $1,852,939,100; six per cent. bonds of 1881, $283,746,500; six per cent. Five-Twenty bonds, $635,515,000. Total debt bearing coin interest, $1,19,582,519,180.

Debt bearing Currency interest. Six per cent. bonds, $542,000; Temporary Loan, $12,456,-15,628, Certificates of Indebtedness, $43,025,000; Three year Compound Interest Notes, $162,012,140; Three year Seven-Thirty Notes, $812,221,600. Total, $1,111,722,628.

Matured debt not presented for payment, $490,042,864; debt bearing no interest, United States notes, $402,128,318; fractional currency, $27,334,865 04; gold certificates of deposit, $22,583,20; total, $45,265,160,304. Total debt, $2,799,-679,150 76.

Amount in the Treasury—Coin, $50,679,957 72; Treasury currency, $79,011,125 52—total, $129,-691,108 324. Amount of debt, less cash in the Treasury, $2,670,288,367 52.

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt, as appears from the books and Treasurers' returns in this department on the 1st of June, 1866.

(Signed,) HUGH MCCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Torpedo Patent for Oil Wells—Decision by the Patent Commissioner—Confirmations by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Commissioner of Patents has just decided a question of much interest to all practical operators in the petroleum regions. A year or more ago a patent was issued to Col. E. A. Roberts, of New York, for a torpedo to be exploded at any required depth in oil wells for the purpose of opening fissures into oil veins where the wells have proved altogether unproductive because they [illegible] where they have ceased to be productive in consequence of becoming clogged with paraffine. The claim was contested, but after months of investigation and the session, the priority of invention is admitted and the decision of the examiner-in-chief is affirmed by the Commissioner.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: to be Deputy Post Masters, Jesse Moore, [illegible]

[illegible]

CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

(ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

Meeting of Manchester Council.

The regular monthly meeting of the Councils of the Borough of Manchester, was held last evening in the School building.

Present: Messrs. Harper, Phelps, Meaner, Kirk, and Burgess McCune.

The minutes of the preceding meeting was read and approved.

Mr. Kirk, from the Gas Committee, reported that they had contracted for the purchase of twelve gas lamps to be placed on Beaver street, within the Borough limits.

The Sanitary Committee reported progress and were continued.

Mr. Kirk, from the street committee, reported an ordinance in favor of the grading and paving of Laurel alley, and also the amount for which the work would be done. Adopted.

A petition from the residents of Franklin street, asking Councils to have that street graded and paved, was read and accepted.

Mr. Phelps moved that the Ordinance Committee be instructed to prepare an ordinance for the grading and paving of Chestnut, Chartiers, Manhattan, Fulton and Franklin streets, and also McCurdy's alley. Passed.

An ordinance for the grading of the said streets was read and, on motion of Mr. Phelps, adopted.

Mr. Phelps moved that the Finance Committee be authorized to sell the borough lots at not less than $1,500 each. Passed.

Mr. Kirk moved that the Committee on Ordinance be instructed to report an ordinance for the better collection of wharfage. Passed.

An ordinance was presented and read providing for the collection of two per cent. and five dollars per capita tax for bounty purposes. Read three times and adopted.

An ordinance for the laying of a tax of five mills on the dollar for the use of the borough was read three times and adopted.

Mr. Phelps moved that the Clerk be instructed to prepare the borough duplicates for the ensuing year. Passed.

Mr. Kirk presented an ordinance for the grading of the sidewalks on Adams street.

The Street Commissioner presented his bill for work done on the streets during the month of May, amounting to the sum of forty-nine dollars.

On motion of Mr. Harper a warrant was issued for the payment of the bill.

On motion adjourned.

Meeting of the Temperance League.—The Temperance League of Allegheny city hold a meeting last night in Dr. Clark's Church. Addresses were delivered by several well-known orators, and a series of resolutions were passed, strongly condemning the action of certain parties who are at present advocating the interest of the liquor dealers in this and Allegheny city. The meeting was one of the largest gatherings of that character that has taken place since the organization of the League.

Accept our Thanks.—Captain G. Washington Fenn, of Harrisburg, will please accept our thanks for the favor shown us at the Soldiers' Convention, of which he was one of the Secretaries. Through his kindness and courtesy we obtained great assistance in making up our report of the proceedings.

SOLDIERS' STATE CONVENTION.

"National Union of the Boys in Blue."

Pennsylvania's Gallant Sons in Council—Union and Harmony—List of the Delegates—Speech of Gen. Joshua T. Owen—The Resolutions—Gen. Geary Endorsed—Treason is a Crime and Must be Punished—Spirited Addresses and Great Enthusiasm—State Organization of the "National Union of the Boys in Blue"—Final Adjournment.

The Convention of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania assembled in this city yesterday forenoon, pursuant to call. About half past nine o'clock, the delegates, having been collected from the various hotels, marched through the streets, escorted by a brass band, and under the guidance of Major Generals James S. Negley, of this county, and Joshua T. Owen, of Philadelphia, to the Academy of Music, on Liberty street, the place selected for the Convention. Soon after the delegates were seated, and sufficient order prevailed, the Convention was called to order by General Negley taking the chair. Captain G. Washington Fenn, of Harrisburg, was chosen temporary secretary.

A resolution was offered that the delegates to the Convention pledge themselves to conform to its regulations.

General Owen thought the resolution superfluous, as all true soldiers who participated in the proceedings would consider themselves bound thereby. After some discussion the resolution was withdrawn.

A Committee on Credentials, consisting of one from each Congressional District, was appointed, and also three Sergeants-at-Arms, (Captain G. L. Braun, J. M. Carr and Serg't. Gifford,) to keep order and prevent the intrusion of outsiders.

The Convention then took a recess for half an hour, to await the report of the Committee on Credentials.

RE-ASSEMBLING.

The Committee on Credentials having concluded their labors, reported the following delegates entitled to seats.

Philadelphia—Gen. Joshua T. Owen, Gen. C. H. T. Collis, Col. W. B. Sipes, Maj. Edmund De Bock, Capt. J. S. Stretch, Capt. H. Connor, Sergt. T. G. Troxel, Private T. J. Neill, Henry Rudolph, Corporal John Thompson, James Morrison, Col. E. R. Biles, Maj. H. Oscar Roberts, Capt. Albert J. Royer, William Emsly, Maj. Wm. Shields, Capt. A. K. Dunkle, Sergt. J. W. Monteith, Col. John K. Murphy, William Magee, Maj. R. Ellis, Nathan H. Levering, Col. William Frishmuth, Capt. W. W. Hopkins, Sergt. M. Wray, Sergt. D. Worman, Colonel James Givin, Lieut. Col. J. H. Sinex, Private J. H. Lindsay, Capt. Geo. W. Curry, Samuel B. Griffith, Major Jno. Lockhart, Henry W. Bache, Francis K. Duke, Henry Whiteside, Dr. George P. Oliver, Anthony McCrystal, James Branson Carr, Noah W. Moffitt, Capt. George Brown, Major J. S. Steeples, Col. Bodine, G. C. Meade, Capt. Thomas Ford, Sergeant Murray, Robert Hervey, Lieut. J. D. Bingham, Lieut. S. Johnston, Lieut. Wm. Letford, Samuel Jamison, Lieut. Richard J. Miller, W. G. Nichols, Capt. F. H. Gregory, Private Charles Naylor, R. A. Schoonman, Lieut. John Sage, Sergeant A. A. Gifford, Capt. J. T. Ayer, Capt. D. Richardson, Capt. W. Spangler, Capt. A. M. K. Storrie, [illegible]

[illegible]

Beaver—Captain J. H. Walker, Col. D. W. Rowe, Henry Strickler, Major John H. Harmony, David M. McLane.

Berks—Captain E. H. Rauch, Major H. D. Markley, Colonel George W. Alexander, [illegible]

[illegible]

Blair—Capt. James Bell, Lt. J. H. Calley, H. H. Snyder, Capt. R. Johnson, Ca[illegible]

Washington—Capt. H. P. Boon, Lt. James S. Stocking, Sergt. Wm. Pollock.

Bedford—Capt. J. S. Stuckey, S. Metzger, Scott W. Hayes.

Clarion—Lt. G. W. Fox, Lt. J. L. Wray, Major B. J. Reid.

Centre—Maj. Geo. D. Pifer, Col. W. H. Blair, Maj. B. F. Wilson, Capt. A. B. Hutchinson, Capt. M. Kunkle.

Northumberland—Lieut. A. M. Brice, P. H. Schreyer.

Montour—Col. S. Knorr, Capt. Geo. Lovett.

Perry—Col. I. Wistar, Col. F. R. Speakman, Capt. J. A. Moore, Lt. Joel R. Sparr, James McIlhenny.

Lawrence—Col. Oscar T. Jackson, Capts. W. W. Gibson, W. H. McCandless, L. Benson Lower, James McGowan.

Somerset—Major E. M. Schrock, Sergeant Jos. Miller, Lieut. A. Davis.

Fayette—Generals D. Oliphant, Major J. M. Abraham, Captain A. M. Dushane, Major J. B. Barclay, Captain A. S. Fuller.

Cambria—Captains W. R. Jones, Webster B. Lowman, S. B. Davis, F. Flanigan, Colonel Jacob M. Campbell.

Indiana—General Harry White, Colonel H. I. Brady, Colonel D. S. Porter, Captain S. McHenry, Lieutenant John McWilliams.

Butler—Frank M. Eastman, Thomas B. White.

Beaver—Robert Dickey, J. R. Harrah, Capt. J. Weyand.

Clinton, McKean and Cameron—General T. L. Kane, Captain Warren Cowles, Wallace W. Brown, Captain John S. Haynes, Captain Richards, Captain M. W. Lucore, Colonel H. Allen.

Potter—Captain Seth Lewis, J. W. Stephens.

Wyoming and Susquehanna—Surgeon S. T. Lane, A. C. Blakeslie, G. Z. Dimock, Michael Sisk, Capt. H. H. Hines.

Greene—F. H. Crago, J. Cook, Capt. J. A. Burns, Capt. B. T. Campbell, Capt. K. M. Kent.

Erie—Col. C. P. Rogers, Capt. Jno. Graham, Capt. F. Wagner, Capt. T. Elmers, Capt. N. L. Flynt.

Cumberland—Col. R. M. Henderson, Col. I. B. Parke, Capt. E. P. Zinn, Capt. J. A. Swartz, Lt. Geo. G. Royer.

Jefferson—Dr. A. P. Heichold, Col. J. J. Martin, Capt. J. T. Shannon.

Northampton—Brig. Gen. Selfridge, Capt. Edward Kelly, Capt. Howard J. Reeder, Lieut. Charles Childsey, Lieut. Joseph Cornstock.

Clearfield—R. R. Fleming, James Ross, Wm. Hemphill.

Westmoreland—Capt. W. B. Coulter, Lt. Col. George A. Anderson, Capt. J. W. Graham, John Oursler.

Gen. Owen moved that the report of the Committee on Credentials be accepted, and that the delegates whose names had been read be admitted to seats.

Maj. Harry White, of Indiana, moved as an amendment that the delegates whose seats had been contested, be admitted to seats in the Convention. Adopted, and resolution, as amended, carried.

Col. Alleman moved that a Committee of thirty-three be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention.

Gen. Fisher, of Lancaster, said that he had offered such a resolution before the Committee on Credentials had been appointed, and consented to its being deferred.

Col. Collis moved that a Committee on Permanent Organization be appointed.

Maj. Schenck moved as an amendment that the temporary Chairman appoint a Committee on Permanent Organization to consist of one member from each Senatorial District. The motion, as amended, was adopted.

The following named gentlemen were announced as the Committee:

Sergt. Arthony Gifford, of Philadelphia, Chairman; T. J. Neill, Capt. A. K. Dunkle, Capt. F. H. Gregory, Lieut. J. L. Wray, Sergt. Jamison, Capt. E. Meconkey, Dr. Dickeson, Lt. John H. Keatley, Col. Wm. Bell, Capt. Webster Loman, Capt. Samuel Jamison, A. J. Elliott, Gen. George Zinn, Col. H. Allen, Robert Dickey, Capt. Amsby Fuller, Gen. A. L. Pearson, Gen. Chas. Barnes, Sergt. Joseph Miller, Capt. John H. Walker, Capt. G. Lovett, Capt. S. H. Lewis, Capt. J. A. Swartz, Lt. R. L. Leyburn, Dr. E. C. Kitchen, Maj. R. W. Shenk, Jno. H. Shirk, Maj. W. H. Seip, Capt. Frank Wagner, Jas. McGowan, Capt. Robt. J. Nevin, Col. J. B. Copeland.

Gen. Fisher called up his motion for the appointment of a Committee of thirty-three (one from each Senatorial District) on Resolutions, to which Committee all resolutions offered to the convention should be referred without debate.

Considerable discussion as to who should be chairman of the Committee was had, Col. Alleman, of Dauphin Co. claimed to have made the motion for the appointment of the Committee prior to Gen. Fisher, and therefore considered that he was entitled to the Chairmanship.

Gen. Fisher stated that he was indifferent as to the chairmanship, did not care for it himself as a matter of pride, but claimed he was entitled to it, having offered the resolution before recess, and consented to its suspension. He had, therefore, only called it up.

Lieut. Reinohl, of Lancaster, thought Gen. Fisher entitled to the chairmanship. Western Pennsylvania was ably represented in the temporary chairmanship of the convention, Eastern Pennsylvania would be honored with the permanent chairman, and he considered it eminently fit that Lancaster county, "the old Guard," should be recognized by selecting one of her sons (Gen. Fisher) as chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. Lancaster was entitled to this honor. It was the home of Thaddeus Stevens. (Loud and continued applause.)

The chairman put an end to the discussion by stating that he had appointed Gen. Fisher as chairman of the committee.

The committee was announced as follows:

Gen. Jos. W. Fisher, Chairman, Gen. C. H. T. Collis, Col. Wm. B. Sipes, Gen. H. G. Sickles, Lieut. F. B. Bingham, Gen. J. F. Hartranft, Col. Geo. F. Smith, Capt. Alfred Marple, Maj. Walter H. Seip, Col. R. S. Mason, Capt. John F. Boyle, Capt. H. H. Hinds, Gen. Thos. L. Kane, Capt. J. Merrill Linn, Col. Samuel Knorr, Capt. J. B. Melly, Col. H. C. Alleman, Lieut. Col. W. L. Bear, Adj. A. C. Reinohl, Capt. W. H. Lanius, Col. D. W. Rowe, Maj. E. M. Schrock, Col. Langhorn Wister, Col. W. H. Blair, Gen. Harry White, Maj. B. J. Reid, Gen. S. D. Oliphant, Col. T. M. Bayne, Capt. Robt. Pollock, Lieut. Jas. Stocking, Thos. P. White, Col. H. Allen, Capt. L. N. Flynt.

Captain W. R. Jones, of Cambria, was permitted to read the following resolution, passed by the soldiers of Cambria county, which was referred to the Committee on resolutions:

Resolved, That as our choice for President and Vice President in 1868, we declare ourselves in favor of that great and true patriot and soldier, U. S. Grant, and the tried and faithful "soldiers' Friend," A. G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, and we request our delegates to the Pittsburgh Convention to present the names of General Grant and Governor Curtin before that body for nomination to the highest offices in the gift of the people.

The Committee on Permanent Organization made a report as follows, which was adopted:

President—Gen. Joshua T. Owen, of Philadelphia.

Vice Presidents—Gen. S. D. Oliphant, Lieut. Howard Bruce, Private Thomas A. Cooper, Capt. Yeager, Col. Wm. B. Thomas, Capt. Wm. R. Jones, Capt. Robert Pollock, Capt. Brice X. Blair, Major John C. Harvey, Gen. Jas. Nagle, Col. Wm. H. Speakman, Col. Samuel Knorr, Col. C. P. Rogers, Capt. Henry Connor, Gen. J. R. Herron, Lieut. Harry Strickler, Capt. H. N. Brenneman, Capt. W. W. Hopkins, Col. T. M. Bayne, Col. John K. Robinson, Col. E. A. Mast, Lieut. George W. Fox, Lieut. W. W. Gibson, Capt. John P. Dillinger, Sergeant Augustus Davis, Sergeant A. J. Elliott, Capt. Warren Cowles, Col. Harrison Allen, Capt. J. W. Stevens, Col. Gideon Clark.

Secretaries—Capt. G. Washington Fenn, Sergeant A. J. Schrack, Capt. W. B. Davis, Capt. John G. McConnell, Lieut. T. Royer, Private E. C. Reed.

A motion to adjourn to four o'clock was lost.

SPEECH OF GEN. JOSHUA T. OWEN.

Generals Collis, of Philadelphia, and Barnes, of Allegheny, escorted General Owen to the chair, who was received with great applause and said:

Comrades—I return you my heartfelt thanks not only for myself but for the city of Philadelphia, whom you have honored by electing me to this position. It seems to me that all the circumstances and surroundings here tend to show clearly to every man present, that this Convention is the most important held in Pennsylvania for many years. Who are you that are assembled here in this iron city, the conduct of whose citizens during the war have immortalized it?

Fellow soldiers, who by concert of action in the field saved the government and preserved the proud banner under which you fought, what do you propose to do? Not to revolutionize parties or to introduce any new doctrines, but simply to determine that the institutions of the country shall be so permanently established and the fruits of the war so thoroughly gathered, and the principles evolved by the contest of arms be so incorporated into our statutes that peace shall be as lasting as our victory was complete. The politicians are somewhat excited as to what we may do, but they need have no fear if they are true to the principles and traditions of our government, but if they are false, they will find we are combined against them. You have proven to the whole world that you are willing to sacrifice your lives for your country, and if you were trusted with the destinies of the Union, and if on the third of July, 1863, on the plains of Gettysburg, where our liberty and the honor of the flag were in jeopardy, you proved yourselves equal to the task of securing the one and vindicating the other, why may you not in civil life be trusted as well? Let me feel the hand of a comrade, and since his baptism of blood, I will wager my life he is true to his country. Under the general character of the call of the convention, all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors were invited to attend and in providing for the best interests of the soldiers and sailors it is not the duty of this Convention to indicate its preference for the true soldier, to one who during the whole struggle did all in his power to cripple the operations of the Government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion? (Long and continuous cheering.) It is not to our common interest that loyal men only shall be elected to office? I find upon these banners which adorn the stage emblazoned the names of Lookout Mountain, Wauhatchie and Missionary Ridge, and we know who, in those battles illustrated the prowess of Pennsylvanians by his deeds of valor. General John W. Geary by his conduct in those terrible battles, has endeared himself to us and all the true men of the State.

General Owen referred to topics of general interest to soldiers, viz—the increase of pensions to widows and orphans, equalization of bounties to volunteers; and the granting of places of honor and profit to those who have been faithful to their country on the battle-field, and concluded as follows: Who shall give utterance to the rallying cry of the future? What ties shall bind together the hosts whose concert of action shall make perpetual the peace conquered by your arms? The Generals who by their skill have made the American name immortal, and the officers and men whose common suffering in a common cause have united them together with ligaments of steel.

General Collis offered the following:

"*Resolved*, That the delegates to this Convention pledge themselves to conform to and endorse the action of this Convention."

The chairman ruled that this should be considered as a motion, and as not coming under the resolution that all resolutions offered to the convention should be referred to the Committee without debate.

The resolution was opposed by Captain E. H. Rauch, of Berks, who regarded it as an imputation upon the integrity of the delegates.

The resolution, after some discussion, was almost unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

The Convention, on motion, adjourned until half past four o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at half-past four o'clock. Brig. Gen. J. S. Brisbin, of the regular army, Colonel T. E. Rose, of the 77th Pennsylvania Volunteers, Hon. W. C. McCarthy, Mayor of the city, Colonel William Diehl, Major Patterson and Colonel John K. Murphy (the latter three soldiers of 1812) were requested to take seats on the platform.

Capt. Storrie, of Philadelphia, spoke. He thanked Allegheny county for the reception of the Philadelphia delegates, and complimented her on her large Union majorities. The Convention was called to demand justice for the soldier, and the hero of Lookout Mountain should be our next Governor. The voice comes from every soldier's grave, "Be faithful."

On motion of Capt. W. B. Coulter, the soldiers State organization was entitled the "National Union of the Boys in Blue."

Gen. Brisbin, of the regular army, next addressed the Convention. He was glad Pennsylvania's soldiers had taken steps to organize to protect the liberties of the country, and that they will oppose all who are not for the country. The men who carried the flag are the proper politicians of the country, and when they cast their ballots unitedly the result will be a foregone conclusion.

Col. Keatly, of Blair, made an eloquent speech. The late struggle had proved that the people were able to govern themselves, and revived, in the hearts of the people, the principles of Republicanism. He referred to the name, "Boys in Blue," a name which will make traitors everywhere shudder, and he believed that on resurrection morn the first note Gabriel would sound would be that they had triumphed. He thought if we had an American Tribune, we should also have a Pretorian guard, and if treason is to be made odious it should not be rewarding traitors. (Great Applause.) The speaker alluded to Gen. Geary's glorious military services—a man who had never flinched, and who was free from the conservatism which had lost so many valuable lives on the Chickahominy.

Gen. Negley was called upon and addressed the Convention briefly but eloquently, and said he was always ready to again answer the call of his county.

After some further speaking the Convention adjourned till eight o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at eight o'clock, when Gen. Fisher, chairman, read the following report of the Committee on Resolutions, which was adopted as a whole amidst great applause.

WHEREAS, We, the representatives of the Soldiers and Sailors of Pennsylvania, assembled in convention, in obedience to a call recognized and formally acted upon throughout the Commonwealth, having in remembrance the sufferings and trials endured by the soldiers and sailors of the Union in their successful struggle against the gigantic rebellion, and being determined to perpetuate the great principles established by our arms and sanctified by the blood of our fellow-comrades, do resolve—

1. That we return to the Omnipotent Ruler of the universe our sincere and heartfelt thanks for the crowning victory vouchsafed to our efforts against a rebellion which had for its object the destruction of our great Republic.

2. That the tender care exercised by the Government and the people for the remains of our martyred heroes, and for their widows and orphans, commands our warmest gratitude.

3. That it is contrary to public policy and subversive of the great principles, won by patriotic blood, to permit any to hold offices of honor or profit in the general government who by word or deed embarrassed the Union armies, or cast odium on the cause for which they fought.

4. That the soldiers of Pennsylvania should organize in their respective counties to take care that the triumph of our arms be not fruitless, and the just results of the war endeavors remain unimpaired [illegible]

[illegible]

9. That Maj. Gen. John W. Geary having given just evidence of his devotion to the Union during the great rebellion by volunteering in its defense and serving faithfully during the war, when many like Heister Clymer, who now claims to be equally patriotic, were rendering aid and comfort to the rebels, and he now being before the people of Pennsylvania as a candidate for the office of Governor, we, his fellow soldiers in that time of trial, pledge to him our hearty support, and ask the same for him from all those who acknowledge the debt of gratitude due from the country to its saviors.

10. That the soldiers of Pennsylvania recognize no warmer or truer friend than Governor Andrew G. Curtin. His name is our watchword, his fame our hope, and we believe our glory. The unswerving love of the soldiers' friend will be reciprocated by unfaltering devotion.

11. That we appeal hopefully to Congress for a speedy question on the equalization of bounties to the soldiers.

12. That believing that treason is a crime and that "traitors should be punished," we declare that leading traitors should be convicted and executed as an example to traitors for all time to come.

13. That this Convention is able to express its sentiments upon the whole matter of issues and candidates in few words which may answer for our banner inscriptions in the coming campaign—"Good to all loyal men."

14. That the legislation whereas Congress attempted to defend and protect our Constitution, the loyal men of the South against the deadly hatred of the common enemy and to make good to a race the freedom proffered as the price of aid and awarded is the due of loyalty, deserves our qualified approval.

15. That we request Congress so to legislate as to protect American industry by high protective tariff.

Col. T. M. Bayne offered the following as the minority report of the committee:

Resolved, That the loyal majority in Congress deserves our gratitude, that radical evils require radical remedies, and that the nation should take a step backward in its march to the grand destiny that surely awaits unfaltering, persistent adherents to the cause of equal freedom.

Col. Bayne prefaced his resolution with a speech. He said that there was not a word in the resolutions offered by the Committee endorsing Congress. Soldiers were indebted to the loyal members of Congress during the war for support, and it would not do now to go back on those members for Andy Johnson or any other man.

Capt. Hutchinson, of Centre, advocated the passage of the resolution. He said that no man could say that Congress was not right, and in our hearts we have not a particle of respect for Andy Johnson, and there were any Democrats present they would say that in their hearts they had no respect for him. He contended that in violating the pledges he made to us, Andy Johnson had departed from the platform on which he was placed, that by our votes and ballots, for without us he would have been nothing. If we believed Johnson betrayed us, let us say so, as no one could do more injury than he can, for he works secretly against us.

Mr. Israel Becker, a delegate from Berks and Secretary of the Reading Democratic Club, arose to speak, when General Collis asked him if he intended to conform to the proceedings of the Convention, or to vote for Geary.

After some equivocation, he said he would vote for Clymer.

General Collis—The presence of the delegate is an insult to the Convention.

Captain Conner, of Philadelphia, moved that two one-legged soldiers be appointed a committee to escort the Berks county delegate out of the Convention, Captain C. offering to be one of the two.

As the indignation was intense, the Copperhead delegate quietly retired at the suggestion of the Chairman.

Capt. Fuller, of Fayette, offered an amendment approving of the proposed amendments to the Constitution approved by the United States Senate. He hoped no resolution denouncing President Johnson would be adopted until his treachery was proved. He believed that harmony would soon exist between the President and Congress, and did not think it politic to give up until all hope of this was gone.

Major Schock, of Lancaster, asked who felt pride in the Pennsylvania Senators at Washington. He was in favor of standing by the popular branch of Congress, and asked where were Johnson's monuments of justice, no matter how many monuments of mercy he might have. Let us stand by Congress, and take resolutions. He referred to the cars which had been prepared by the President for Jeff Davis, in order that Jeff's nerves might not be disturbed by the tossings of the passing sentry. Those who had sojourned in Libby would remember the comforts there provided. The sins of Judas, compared with those of Andrew Johnson, sunk into insignificance.

Gen. Fisher said the Committee on Resolutions were as radical as any person in the Convention could desire, and thought they had covered even this in the resolutions. He had sooner endorse Senator Cowan than Andrew Johnson, and much rather vote for the resolution than the amendment offered to it. If he was not a radical, and did not so express himself in the Convention, he would not dare to return to his home in Lancaster county, where they taught their children to hate Andrew Johnson.

On motion, Capt. Fuller's amendment was voted down, and Colonel Bayne's resolution adopted almost unanimously, and with immense applause.

Gen. Thomas L. Kane, of McKean, offered the following resolutions, which were adopted without discussion:

Resolved, That the differences of rank, established by law, for the government of the army of the United States, were respected by the American soldiers with pride; but that the late grave emergency having passed away it is time for a free people to examine how far such distinctions were necessary for the maintenance of military discipline, and how far they were copied without reflection from the service regulations of European and oligarchical countries, where the favorite recruits from one class of the population and commanded by another.

Resolved, That the distinction drawn between the rank and file, and commissioned officers and their families—if convenient in the field—is uncalled for at home, and it should be continued on the pension rolls of the United States. That as no man has more than one body and one life to expose upon the field of battle, that persons should be equalized—by a reduction of the pittances already awarded commissioned officers, but by elevating to a standard worthy of the opulence, generosity and grandeur of the nation.

A resolution to send copies of the proceedings to the President, Congress, Generals Grant and Geary, and Governor Curtin, was adopted.

Captain Fenn offered the following, which was referred to the Committee on Resolutions:

Resolved, That the soldiers of Pennsylvania view with jealousy and alarm certain indications pointing towards the release of Jeff. Davis, the great arch traitor of the land, on bail or otherwise, and, it is believed, with a view to his discharge eventually. We protest, in the name of the past and the future of our country, against any action that will relieve Davis from his just deserts, to wit: Execution for the crime of treason.

A number of other resolutions were offered, but no action taken upon them.

A resolution concerning the death of General Scott was adopted.

On motion, General Owen was authorized to appoint a State Central Committee, General Owen to be chairman.

Resolutions of thanks to the railroads for free passes to delegates, and to Manager Henderson for the free use of the Academy of Music, were adopted.

The Convention adjourned *sine die* about eleven P. M., with three rousing cheers and a "tiger" for General Geary.

The Fenians.

The Fenians enlisted about forty men into the ranks of the Brotherhood yesterday, and disposed of a limited number of bonds. It is said that the last enlisted will be placed upon a gunboat purchased, and sent off from a port down the river where the tug is moored. The excitement is rapidly subsiding, though Canadian affairs are warmly discussed on the streets by all classes. The Brotherhood complain that certain blatant Irishmen, very prominent in promises of aid at the opening of the hour, have "gone back" on them. Three sets of colors—magnificent they were—presented to the Pittsburgh Circle some time since by the ladies, have been captured by the United States authorities. It is rumored that Daniel Ferry, Esq., of this city, received a mortal wound in an engagement, and that M. Connelly had been captured. We hope there is no truth in the rumors, as both these gentlemen are true patriots and loyal citizens of our government. They have a host of friends here, who would be very sorry to hear of any misfortune befalling them.

The Gazette.—Persons leaving the city during the summer, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

MARRIED.

ROWAN—HOBOUGH—[illegible] McCormack, Esq., of Irwin's Station, Westmoreland county, ALEX. S. ROWAN, of Irwin's Station, to SARAH C. HOBOUGH, of Harrison City, Westmoreland county, Pa.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

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