The Republican Convention.

(Continued from First Page.)

we hail with gladness, every effort toward making these principles a living reality on every inch of American soil.

Col. McClure, by a unanimous vote of the Pennsylvanian delegation, seconded the motion for the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Goulb, of Maine—I ask, Mr. President, that these resolutions by unanimous consent may be taken as part of the platform which has just been adopted.

Mr. Walker, of Alabama—As a soldier of the Republic, who fought four years to subdue the rebellion, and now, as an Alabama Republican, I desire to third that resolution as expressing the sentiments of the Republicans of the unreconstructed States.

The resolutions were then adopted.

BALLOT FOR PRESIDENT.

Mr. French, of North Carolina—I move you, sir, that we now proceed to ballot for a candidate for President. (Cheers.)

Mr. Logan, of Illinois—I rise to propound a question to the chair. According to the order of our business it will not be necessary for a vote in reference to balloting for President.

The President—The rules for the order of business do not prescribe any specific time when the Convention will go to balloting. It may delay it until after the nomination of Vice President if it chooses. The Convention is at liberty to say whether or not it will now proceed to that business.

Gen. Logan—Is it the decision of the chair that nominations are now in order?

The President—They are.

Gen. Logan—Then, sir, in the name of the loyal citizens, soldiers and sailors of this great Republic of the United States of America, in the name of loyalty, liberty, humanity, justice, in the name of the National Union Republican party, I nominate as the candidate for the Chief Magistrate of this nation, Ulysses S. Grant.

The greatest enthusiasm prevailed upon the nomination of Gen. Grant. The mass arose to their feet and gave three rousing cheers for the General. Handkerchiefs were waved and the band played "Hail to the Chief."

A delegate from South Carolina—I move, sir, that the vote be taken by acclamation. (Cries, "no," "no.")

The President—The rules designate the manner in which the vote shall be taken. The list of States and Territories will be called by the Secretary, and as they are called each delegation will designate its choice for President of the United States. It is understood, under the rules, that the chairmen of the delegations shall announce the vote for their respective States.

The roll was called, when each delegation responded as follows:

Alabama, through the chairman of her delegations, cast eighteen votes for U. S. Grant. (Cheers.) Arkansas cast ten votes for Ulysses S. Grant. California—We came here six thousand miles to cast our vote for General Grant. (Cheers.) Colorado—The Rocky Mountains of Colorado say six votes for Grant. Connecticut "unconstitutionally surrenders" her twelve votes to Grant. Dacotah—Grant two votes. Delaware—Six votes for General Grant. District of Columbia gives her two votes for Grant. Florida, the land of flowers, gives six votes for Grant. Georgia cast her vote through Governor Brown, who said the Republicans of Georgia, many of whom were original secessionists, recognizing the wisdom of the maxim, "enemies in war, in peace friends," and heartily desiring to speed the restoration of Union, harmony and peace and good government, instruct me, through their representatives here, to cast eighteen votes for Gen. Grant. Idaho gives two votes, Illinois thirty-two votes, Indiana twenty-six votes, Iowa sixteen votes, for Grant, and promises to back it up with forty thousand majority. Kansas, the John Brown State six for Grant, Kentucky twenty-two, Louisiana fourteen for Grant, "and we propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." [Applause] Maine fourteen. Believing that our great Captain will crush treason in the Cabinet as he crushed it in the field. "My Maryland" gives fourteen. [Applause.] Massachusetts twenty-four. Michigan, following the State of Massachusetts, gives sixteen. Minnesota the North star State, still gives all she has, eight votes. Mississippi, "the home of "Jeff Davis," repudiates the traitor and offers her fourteen votes, was under instruction of the State Convention to vote for Grant on the Radical platform. The platform is Radical, we have confidence that Grant will carry out its principles. Missouri gives Grant twenty-two votes. Montana, the mountains of Montana, whence flow the waters of the Columbia and Mississippi, are vocal with the name of Grant, to whom she gives two votes. (Laughter.) Nebraska, the last State admitted to the Union and the first to adopt impartial suffrage, gives six for Grant. Nevada, the silver State, has only six votes, but proposes to give six more next fall for Grant. New Hampshire ten for Grant. New Mexico was called but not present to respond. New Jersey, her delegation, instructed by her convention, which spoke the voice of every man of the Republican party within her border, deliver their fourteen votes for Grant, not only a victorious soldier, but conspicuous for calmness of judgment, sincerity of patriotism and personal honesty. New York, sixty-six votes for Grant. North Carolina, known as the land of the tar-heels, [great laughter,] gives eighteen votes for Grant and will give thirty-six thousand votes for him, all of her electoral vote. (Applause.) Ohio has the honor of being mother of our great leader; Ohio is in line and in that line Ohio proposes, under the captain who never knew defeat, to fight it out through the same, and in the autumn, when great victory will be secured; Ohio casts forty-two votes for Grant. Pennsylvania casts fifty-two for Grant. Rhode Island, "little Rhody," small in stature, but great in patriotic impulses, gives her eight votes for Grant and wishes she had more. (Applause.) South Carolina, the birth place and home of Calhoun and doctrine of State rights, first to withdraw herself from the Union, directs her representatives, present here by a majority of forty-three thousand for Ulysses S. Grant, [applause,] returning as we do to the counsels of those who desired only to preserve the Union, arm in arm, and heart to heart with Massachusetts, [great cheers,] gives her twelve votes for Grant. [Immense applause.] Tennessee, being one of the Southern States that was forced into rebellion, being the first to reconstruct and be readmitted into the Union, and to-day being in the enjoyment of the most liberal republican government in the United States, casts twenty votes for Grant, [cheers,] and with the solemn pledge never again to present the name for President or Vice President of such a traitor as Andrew Johnson. [Great cheers], cast twelve votes for Grant. Vermont, ten for Grant. Virginia, raising [illegible] Grant dug for [illegible] 1865, comes up [illegible] enlists under [illegible] next November [illegible] works. [Loud applause.] [illegible] corner of the re[illegible] Democratic [illegible] willingly her [illegible] States, adds [illegible] Wisconsin [illegible] States, and gives [illegible] Applause.] [illegible] is completed. [illegible] Gentlemen of the Convention, you have [illegible] hundred and fifty votes, and you have given six hundred and fifty votes for General Ulysses S. Grant. [Tremendous applause, the entire audience arose with three times three for Grant.

Martin Seymour of Wisconsin, moved the President be authorized to telegraph General Grant his unanimous nomination. [Cheers.]

Solo and trio campaign song, by George [illegible] "We fought it out here, [illegible] in the old Union line," words by Rev. John Hogarth, was here sung and received with great applause.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

Mr. Scofield, of New York, moved to proceed to the nomination of Vice President.

Mr. Sinclair made a motion for a recess. Rejected.

The Convention agreed to proceed to the nomination.

Mr. Pierce, of Virginia, nominated Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.

Mr. Claflin, of Massachusetts, seconded this, and eulogized Mr. Wilson warmly, sketching his life and services.

Mr. Lane, of Indiana, nominated that tried, true and trusted patriot, Schuyler Colfax. [Great cheering.] He eloquently presented his claims. "With Colfax, who is no doubtful man, Indiana is sure for the ticket, although by some called slanderously doubtful.

Mr. Parker, for New Jersey, seconded Colfax as the candidate and representative of the young men, loved by them for the characteristics of heart and mind.

Mr. McCutcheon, for Michigan, supported Mr. Colfax, every mention of whose name was hailed with cheers. [Colfax stock seems rising.]

Mr. A. M. Brown—Coming as I do from Pennsylvania, who has to present a very popular and estimable gentleman for the office of Vice President, through a majority of her delegation; but coming also as I do from the great county of Allegheny, which is the part I represent, is a county which gave ten thousand majority for Abraham Lincoln and will give ten thousand again, in my estimation, for Schuyler Colfax. (Great applause.) I desire gentlemen of the Convention, it to be distinctly understood that I speak for myself and not for the delegation or any part of the delegation. [Voice interposing, "That's so, he is instructed to go for Curtin."]

Mr. Brown, resumed—I come from a county which gives the Republican majority of the State, (applause) which gives more Republican majority than all the rest put together. (Applause.) And I believe that Schuyler Colfax is the choice of Allegheny county. I speak for myself and I will vote for him first, last and all the time. (Applause.)

Mr. Hassaurek, for Ohio, presented that champion of human rights, B. F. Wade, the child of the people, a self-made man, (wild cheers) one of such incorruptible virtue that the people know him as honest Ben. Wade. Let the Convention say to him for the people, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

Mr. Asbury, for a large majority of the Missouri delegation, seconded Wade. (Cheers.) If nominated there will be no temptation to assassinate Grant.

Mr. Spalding, of Ohio, said for the first time his State united on a candidate. It would give Wade forty-two votes.

Mr. Jones, for South Carolina, supported that old Roman veteran, Ben Wade. His State was ready to "Wade in."

Mr. Tremaine, of New York, nominated New York's favorite son, Reuben E. Fenton. [Cheers.] He sketched his public career; eulogized his character; urged him as a great political organizer, and the soldiers' friend; argued earnestly to show Fenton's strength before the people; claimed his nomination would secure victory in New York, closing amid great cheers.

Mr. Harris, of Illinois, eloquently supported Gov. Fenton as the standard-bearer in the canvass, defeating Horatio Seymour.

At this time the Chicago Republicans were heard firing one hundred guns for Grant's nomination.

General Logan announced that Illinois would cast fifteen for Fenton, eleven for Hamilton, and three for Colfax.

Mr. Warmuth supported Mr. Fenton.

Mr. Wood, of Kentucky, nominated ex-Attorney General Jas. Speed, of Kentucky.

Mr. Saunders, for Maryland, nominated John A. Cresswell, of Maryland. He said he had asked his delegation to refrain from obeying the instruction of the Maryland Convention to vote for him. They declined peremptorily. He must acquiesce, reserving the right to cast his individual vote for Wade. [Cheers.]

Mr. Forney, as Chairman of the Republican Committee of that State, nominated Andrew G. Curtin.

Mr. McClure presented Gov. Curtin's claims as representative of the hundred thousand Pennsylvania Republicans, reminding the Convention that as the State cast her vote next November, so will be the decision of the canvass. [Repeated cheers.]

Mr. Williamson, of Iowa, nominated James Harlan.

Mr. Whitemore, of South Carolina, endorsed Mr. Wilson. [Cheers.]

Mr. Keiser, of Alabama, named W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania. [Partial applause and boisterous laughter.]

Mr. Seymour, of Wisconsin, supported Hannibal Hamlin, but stated his delegation gave Fenton seven, Colfax six, Hamlin two, Curtin one. Personally he thought it wise to relieve the mistake made at the Baltimore Convention, when Hamlin was displaced for Johnson.

Mr. Shepley, for Maine, nominated Hamlin. [Cheers.]

Mr. Sauble, of Pennsylvania, supported Curtin. He said he was nearly the undivided choice of the State Convention and ridiculed the associated opposition to him.

Mr. Humphrey, of Alabama, said his delegation respected Kelley, Wade and other nominees, but part of the delegation supported Wilson.

Mr. Rostler, of Illinois, seconded Hamlin. He would unite the party of the whole Union.

Mr. Hubbard, of West Virginia, called for a vote, that the delegations may show their hands. [Cries of "Vote, vote."]

Mr. Martin, of Kansas, nominated Senator Samuel C. Pomeroy, of Kansas.

General Stekles, of New York, was greeted with cheers. He supported the claims of Fenton as one of the group of war Governors who supported the patriotic War Secretary, Stanton. [Moderate applause.]

The Secretary proceeded to call the roll for Vice President. Much splitting of delegations occurred.

The balloting was as follows:

	1	2	3	4
Wade	149	171	178	202
Colfax	115	148	193	226
Fenton	126	116	139	119
Wilson	119	112	101	57
Curtin	54	45	40	—
Hamlin	100	50	25	25
Speed	19	—	11	—
Harlan	16	—	—	—
Cresswell	14	—	—	—
Kelly	1	—	—	—

On the fifth ballot—650 votes being cast, and 326 necessary to a choice—the Chairman announced Schuyler Colfax as the nominee [illegible]

EX-GO[illegible] WITHDRAWS.

After the [illegible] Mr. McClure, of Pennsylvania, read a letter from Governor [illegible] in the name of the delegation [illegible] Pennsylvania, allowing them to withdraw his name from the consideration of the delegation had in [illegible] now to present his name and hope to withdraw the name from before the Convention. He then read the following:

PHILADELPHIA, May 18, 1868.

GENTLEMEN: While deeply sensible of the honor done me by the Republicans of Pennsylvania, in the cordial presentation of my name for Vice President, and the instructions of the Committee directing the vote of the State to be cast for me, I do not feel justified, in this period of our country's peril, to allow my name to be used to embarrass in any degree the action of the delegation in effecting what may be deemed best for the harmony of the party and the success of our cherished principles. Never before in our history was the success of loyal principles so vital to the peace, prosperity, indeed the safety of the Republic, and no mere personal interest or ambition should be allowed to interfere with the deliberations of the people or declarations of their judgment at the election. We must have the most cordial [illegible] and when my name stands in way of it, the delegation should not hesitate to withdraw it from the list of candidates before the Convention, [illegible] y to the harmony and interest of the Republican party will be the highest measure of duty on the part of the Pennsylvania delegation. Appalling treachery and emboldened treason confront us, and the welfare of the living and justice to the memory of the heroic dead, demand of all a singleness of purpose in making this last struggle for freedom, justice and law. Do not hesitate to withdraw my name whenever, in your judgment, it will promote unity and harmony in the Republican party, and its ultimate triumph, which is essential to the perpetuity of the Government and the prosperity and happiness of the American people.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

ANDREW G. CURTIN.

Gen. Sickles—Mr. President, I need not say, and no one will need to be assured, that New York stands true to her colors. We have clung to our candidate, Gov. Fenton, with the same tenacity with which our compatriots have always adhered to the Republican cause. [Cheers.] The time has come, however, when we have to prove that we are not less mindful than our sister States of what we owe to the harmony of the action of this Convention. [Prolonged applause.] Ardently as we desired and confidently as we anticipated the nomination of our favorite candidate, we bow to the wisdom of this Convention and accept the choice which is made. In obedience to the instructions of the New York delegation and in accordance with my sentiments, [cheers] I now move that the nomination of Schuyler Colfax as our candidate for the Vice Presidency be made unanimous. [Great applause.]

The motion was seconded by Ohio, and the nomination was declared unanimous.

After votes of thanks to the officers of the Convention, the roll was called and the following delegates named as members of the National Executive Committee—Alabama, James P. B. Stowe; Arkansas, R. H. Rice; California, Geo. C. Gorham; Colorado, Dan. Miller; Connecticut, H. H. Starkweather; Dakota, Newton Edmunds; Delaware, Edward G. Bradford; District of Columbia, S. B. Conover; Florida, S. J. Bowen; Georgia, J. H. Caldwell; Idaho, John C. Henry; Illinois, J. Russell Jones; Indiana, Cyrus M. Allen; Iowa, Joshua Fletcher; Kansas, John A. Martin; Kentucky, Allen A. Burton; Louisiana, M. H. Southworth; Maine, Lewis Barker; Maryland, Chas. C. Fulton; Massachusetts, M. S. Claflin; Michigan, Mast. Giddings; Minnesota, John T. Avery; Mississippi, A. C. Fish; Missouri, General Ben. Loan; Montana, S. Wilson; Nebraska, E. B. Taylor; Nevada, Charles E. De Long; New Hampshire, Wm. E. Chandler; New Jersey, J. Gonsill; New York, Horace Greely; North Carolina, Wm. Sloane; Ohio, B. R. Cohen; Oregon, H. W. Corbett; Pennsylvania, William H. Kemble; Rhode Island, Lyman Frieze; South Carolina, Joseph H. Jencks; Tennessee, Wm. B. Stokes; Texas, A. J. Hamilton; Vermont, W. Park; Virginia, Franklin Stearns; West Virginia, Sam'l D. Karnes; Wisconsin, David Atwood.

The Convention then adjourned with cheers for the ticket and the platform.

COLFAX ACCEPTS.

The following telegram was received in Chicago to-night.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—To William Orton, President Telegraph, Chicago:—Accept my sincere thanks for your dispatches to-day. The evidence of confidence in me by the Convention of the party I love is more gratifying than any feeble words of mine can express.

[Signed] SCHUYLER COLFAX.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1868.

SENATE.

The Senate agreed to adjourn from this evening until Monday.

Mr HENDERSON rose to a question of privilege and read a note which he had received on Tuesday, from the Board of Impeachment Managers, requested him to appear before them to aid their inquiry, and by giving such testimony as would tend to instruct the House of Representative on the matter they were deputed to investigate by a resolution of the 16th. He then read his answer, in which he said that, personally, he had no objection to comply with their request, more particularly as his refusal would be misconstrued and subject him to further calumny, but, as a Senator, he could not comply without first submitting the matter to the Senate for their advice and consideration. He considered the terms of the resolution under which they were acting as insulting to the Senate, and felt that it would be injurious to the dignity of the Senate, to public justice and to public interests, to countenance the assumed right of the House to set in inquisition on members of this body. He thought the resolution was calculated to deprive the Senate of the proper control of its own affairs, and would even oblige the Senators to divulge their secret deliberations under a fear of commital for contempt and removal from the protection of the Senate. He stated that he had appeared before another Committee of the House yesterday, and had testified to what little he knew about the Chief Justice and Senators touching the formation of a new party and protesting only, at the close, because he did not wish to expose himself to misconstruction by refusing to testify, although he felt that most of the questions were not pertinent. In regard to this other Committee, however, he would refuse to comply with their request unless the Senate thought it best he should do so, and to the Senate he now submitted the question, with the letter from the Managers, which he had just received.

The letter was read, disavowing any intentional discourtesy to the Senate, and saying that their former letter was not intended as a subpœna, but simply a request which implied his right to answer any question he considered improper.

Mr. POMEROY said he had received a similar notice and had given his testimony, not supposing he had thereby compromised the dignity of the Senate.

Mr. SUMNER followed in the same strain, and thought no obstacle should be thrown in the way of justice, as it was possible that another article might be filed on the evidence now being taken.

The resolution offered by Mr. Davis was then considered. It refers to the action taken by certain parties which reflect on the integrity of members of the Senate and calls for the appointment of a Committee to investigate the whole matter and report.

A considerable discussion ensued, Messrs. HOWE and BUCKALEW favoring the resolution, and Mr. FERRY also approving its purport, but contending that it should not be adopted until after the termination of the trial.

Mr. MORRILL (Me.) opposed the resolution.

Mr. HOGE offered an amendment, calling on the House to send to the Senate all testimony bearing on the subject which they have already taken.

Amendment accepted by Mr. Davis, and the debate continued at length until 5:30.

Mr. CONKLING moved to adjourn, but yielded to a motion to go into executive session, which was carried.

The Senate adjourned till Monday.

Foreign Market by Cable.

LONDON, May 21—*Evening*.—The increase of specie in the Bank of England for the week was £466,000. Consols, 94⅞ for account, 93⅞; five-twenty bonds, 71¾@71¾. Bids on Stamps, [illegible]

FRANKFORT, May 21—*Evening*.—Five-twenty bonds, 78¼@78½.

LIVERPOOL, May 21.—Cotton dull; sales 4,000 bales, middling uplands at 11¼d; Orleans, 11½. Red wheat, 13s. [illegible] petroleum, is. 2d; spirits, [illegible] 27s. 9d. Linseed cakes, 10 pounds, 10s. Other articles unchanged.

ANTWERP, May 21.—Petroleum, 48f.

The export of specie is expected to-day, $450,000.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Local News on our Seventh Page.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

At the opening of the Court yesterday the case of the United States vs. Daniel Carnes, of Somerset county, charged with illicitly distilling whisky, was resumed and concluded. Verdict not guilty, and defendant discharged by proclamation.

The next case taken up was that of the United States vs. Jackson E. Rousch, of Sugar Valley, Clinton county, Pa., charged with passing and having in his possession counterfeit compound interest Treasury notes. The defendant, who is a school teacher, was arrested at Clinton, Clinton county, on the 28th of October last, by A. McFowler, then Deputy Sheriff of the county. At the time of his arrest but one piece of counterfeit money was found in his possession, and that was a fifty cent note, fractional currency. W. D. Moore, Esq., Assistant United States District Attorney, opened the case. Witnesses testified that they had seen Rousch in possession of rolls of money, which was said to be counterfeit. The United States also offered in evidence three or four letters signed by J. E. Rousch and directed to a man named Tennite, in New York city, in which it was stated that Rousch belonged to a secret band of counterfeiters, and that if Tennite promised secrecy, and would take the oath, they would admit him as a member of the band. Tennite was instructed to answer at Sugar Valley, Clinton county, Pa.

It did not transpire whether or not Tennite became a member of the band, but the United States would have subpœnaed him as a witness against the defendant had he not fled the country. District Attorney Carnahan and Assistant District Attorney W. D. Moore appear for the prosecution, and the defendant is represented by P. C. Shannon, Esq., and Gen. F. H. Collier. Seven or eight witnesses were examined yesterday, and the Court adjourned until this morning.

In the bankruptcy branch of the United States District Court, petitions for adjudication were filed by Jacob H. Yickey, of Westmoreland county; Solomon R. Speer, of Indiana county; N. C. Martin, of Wyoming county; T. J. Hossenson, of Erie county; George A. Street, of Blair county; Jacob B. Snyder, of Luzerne county, and Rodman Merrits, of Luzerne county. The usual orders were made.

Petitions for final discharge in bankruptcy were filed by Labyian Phillips, of Tioga county; William Reed, of Centre county; Depuy & Nichols, of Tioga county, and John W. Weeks, of Venango county.

A final discharge was granted to Marvin S. Cotton, of Crawford county.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McCandless.

Judge McCandless announced that on the meeting of the Court on Friday morning he would call over the trial and equity list of the Circuit Court of the May term, which begins on Monday next. Attorneys interested should make a note of this and be present on Friday morning.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, a bill in equity was filed by the Tradesmen's National Bank against William Patterson, of New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., and C. B. Ebbart, commanding and enjoining Wm. Patterson to forthwith stay certain writs of execution issued at the suit of Wm. Patterson against C. B. Ebbart, and all other executions which may be under his control, and to proceed no further on said judgment or execution until the further order of the Court, and also against said C. B. Ebbart, commanding and strictly enjoining him from any and all interferences in any of his said property until the further order of Court.

The bill sets forth that the respondent, being in contemplation of bankruptcy and insolvency, did give to Wm. Patterson a warrant to confess judgment in favor of the said Wm. Patterson, the judgment to be confessed with the intention of giving to the said Patterson the preference to the other creditors; that the respondent had stopped and failed to resume payment of his commercial paper, and as yet no assignee in bankruptcy had been appointed.

The court granted a special injunction as prayed for, and issued a subpœna in the case.

District Court—Judge Williams.

In the case of J. Charles Dickens vs. Peter Goldheimer, motion for new trial by defendant's counsel, and reasons filed.

In the case of the Monongahela Insurance Company vs. James Reed, action to recover on a promissory note, verdict for plaintiffs for $779.84.

Same vs. William Richardson. Action to recover on promissory note. Verdict in favor of plaintiffs for $779.84.

In the case of John H. Sorg and Peter Sukscher, for the use of Sorg, vs. the First German Reformed Church, Birmingham. Motion to take off non-suit and reasons filed by plaintiff's counsel.

James A. Mayhen, Administrator of James C. Beatty, deceased, vs. Hugh Roberts, et. al. Action to recover on a mortgage. Jury out.

George A. Tansu & Co. vs. C. C. Boyle & Co. This was a feigned issue to determine the legality of Sheriff's sale. On trial.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

Amann & Bro. vs. Shultz & Danner. Action to recover on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $139.37.

John Kirk vs. S. H. Hartman & Co. Action to recover on contract for work done. On trial.

Death of Capt. Robert G. Hare.

It is with no ordinary sorrow that we announce the death of Capt. Robert G. Hare, which occurred after a lingering illness from that most insidious and fatal disease, consumption, at Hare's Hotel, yesterday afternoon. The deceased was a young man of decided character, and fine mental qualities. He was universally beloved, and respected, and perhaps no young man could be taken from our midst by death's cold hand who will be more missed and mourned. Mr. Hare was among the very first to respond to the call for Union soldiers and entering the ranks of the gallant Friend Rifles, 1st Regiment, Sickles' Brigade, left this city on June 5th, 1861, filling the position of Corporal. He served with that noble band, advancing step by step till he reached the position of Captain, which he held when the "fighting company" was disbanded by war's fearful havoc in the ranks. He re-enlisted in the 5th Penna. Regiment, Fifth Heavy Artillery, and as Adjutant served with distinction up to the close of the war. The disease which terminated fatally was contracted in the army from exposure.

The Union Fence Company.

The Union Fence Company, of Painesville, Ohio, have established an office and sample room, at No. 249 Penn street, in this city, the agent being William A. Gray, Esq. Mr. Gray will be pleased to have all parties interested call upon him, when he will take pleasure in showing the value and the advantages of the patent fence manufactured by this company, which is the best in use. The Union Company's fence is beautiful in design, is perfectly protected in all parts from decay and is very durable. A call and inspection of the different styles is asked.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sale by virtue of writs of execution issued to Sheriff Wall, auction sales room, No. 84 and 86 Fifth street. The stock is very large and fine, embracing all lines of goods in the hardware, cutlery, plated ware, musical instruments, etc.

The Odd Fellows.

The annual session of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. was continued yesterday, the Grand Master, Bro. Peter Long presiding. A number of representatives and new members were admitted. The principal portion of the business transacted was of a character pertaining exclusively to the Order, and of course was not furnished for publication. The session will no doubt be concluded this afternoon.

We would here acknowledge our indebtedness to Mr. M. Richards Muckle, the Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge, for his kindness and attention to the press in furnishing copies of the proceedings of the grand body. Mr. Muckle has for a number of years occupied one of the most important positions in the office of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, and in the discharge of his duties there, as well as the financial officer of the Grand Lodge, has always given the most perfect satisfaction. He is an honest and generous gentleman, and to know him is a pleasure.

THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

The adjourned annual session of this body was held yesterday, Maurice Finn presiding. New members were received and the appointments of the Grand Patriarch announced and confirmed. The body then adjourned *sine die*.

COMPLIMENTARY RECEPTION.

The most brilliant affair of the season was the grand complimentary reception tendered to the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows by the members of the Order of Allegheny county, at the Keystone Skating Rink, last evening. The Committee of Arrangements was composed of energetic working men, who were untiring in their efforts to make this entertainment what it should be, and their efforts were crowned with unparalleled success. The assemblage was one of the largest ever assembled together in this city on a similar occasion, the capacious hall, which was highly decorated, being filled to repletion with the youth and beauty of the community. Notwithstanding the immense throng, the programme, which was most admirably arranged, was carried out to the letter, and the most perfect order prevailed during the entire evening. Prof. Hartel's Great Western band furnished the music which, of course, was delightful. The refreshment saloon, which was under the supervision of Col. Wm. B. Neeper, was admirably conducted, and rendered satisfaction to all present. The affair was, in a word, a complete success, as every one present will bear testimony, and will long be remembered as one of the pleasant reminiscences connected with the first meeting of the Grand Lodge of the State in Pittsburgh. The gentlemen who had the matter in charge are deserving of high praise, as the success of the entertainment was mainly due to their exertions.

THE BANQUET.

The banquet, arranged under the auspices of the Pittsburgh members of the Order, complimentary to the Grand Lodge officers, and held at the fashionable and first-class dining rooms of Mr. P. H. Maguire, No. 105 Fifth street, was a complete success and a fitting accompaniment to the grand reception soiree. The guests and a large number of ladies and gentlemen sat down to a sumptuous board, spread in Mr. Maguire's best manner. The beautiful saloon was beautifully decorated with evergreens and wreaths, while the walls were handsomely adorned with appropriate devices. An arch of welcome bearing the words "Fraternal Greeting" and supporting three evergreen links was erected at the doorway. After the banquet cloths were removed the meeting was organized by the election of Gen. R. Biddle Roberts as Chairman. Mr. G. C. Shidle stated that owing to the lateness of the hour, and the fatigue already undergone by the guests, the sentiments prepared for the occasion would not be read, but he would offer the following:

Our guests, the Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of the State of Pennsylvania. Our gratification, at their presence here to-night is enhanced by the consciousness that our highest honors have been worthily bestowed upon those who have adorned the Order, and in bidding them a hearty welcome, we desire to add the ardent hope that they may be preserved to illustrate and exemplify our fraternity's usefulness.

The toast was received with three loud cheers, after which Mr. J. W. Stokes responded, returning his heartiest thanks on behalf of the guests for the compliment tendered in the sentiment. He was as well as those who came hither with him from beyond the mountains, very grateful for the hospitable and very elegant manner in which they had been received and entertained. He spoke glowingly of the origin and progress of the order of Odd Fellows in Pennsylvania, which boasts of many members and of many good acts well performed, and the ability of the brotherhood to do many more.

Mr. Shidle then offered the closing sentiment—"The ladies, God bless them," which was responded to in a very felicitous speech by Gen. R. B. Roberts. The Allegheny Quartette Club being present some excellent vocal music was discoursed, after which the banquet adjourned. We congratulate the Order and Mr. Maguire on the pleasant character of the occasion, as everybody appeared pleased and satisfied.

Mrs. Dr. Lonergan, Physician and Electrician.

Gives special attention to the treatment of Chronic Diseases and the diseases of Women and Children. Her vegetable pills improve the general condition by giving tone and energy to the digestive organs, and will relieve headache almost immediately. The hundreds who have been cured by her give evidence that her remedies are safe and efficacious, and that her "Electrical treatment" is judiciously employed. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., at her residence, on Neville street, near Denman, Birmingham.

"They made her a grave too cold and damp
For a soul so honest and true."

If they had been wise, the dire necessity of opening the grave for one so lovely might have been averted. Plantation Bitters, if timely used, are sure to rescue the young and lovely, the middle-aged, and the ailing, from contirmed sickness.

Almost all diseases have their beginning in some slight difficulty of the Stomach, which would eventuate in Dyspepsia, Headache, Liver Complaints, Night Sweats, Consumption, Death. Plantation Bitters will arrest these premonitory symptoms and prevent their consequences and the health good. Keep the blood pure and the health good. While they invigorate the system they enlighten the mind.

MAGNOLIA WATER. A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the price. MYERS & [illegible]

French and English printed Organdies and Swiss, new goods, and some beautiful designs, commencing as low as 12½ cents. Beautiful neat patterns at 25 cents. Also, Plain and Figured Grenadines, Tissues, Barges, and Mohairs, suitable for the warm season. J. W. RANKIN & CO., 72 Market street.

Attention is directed to the new advertisement of Messrs. Joseph Horne & Co., 77 and 79 Market street, announcing the largest line of Shawls and Millinery goods ever brought to this city, and which will be sold at exceedingly low prices.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

The N. Y. *Commercial's* Washington special says Boynton, a newspaper correspondent, testified before the Impeachment Managers to-day that Senator Ross told him last week he would vote for conviction on the eleventh article.

—The exports from New York for the week, exclusive of specie, was $4,035,781. Collector Shook says in the statement that he directly or indirectly received $16,000 from C. W. Wooley, of Cincinnati, to assist in breaking down impeachment is entirely unfounded.

—A letter from General McClellan to General Duretta was read in the New York Common Council yesterday, declining any public demonstration on his arrival in this country. An engrossed letter, expressive of esteem and appreciation of his services during the rebellion, is to be prepared for private presentation.

—A Buenos Ayres (South America,) letter states that on capturing Curupaity it was discovered that nothing but Quaker guns remained in the stronghold, while the stationary sentinels proved to be stuffed scarecrows. Two Paraguayan steam transports near the Chaco had been sunk by the Brazilian gunboats.

—A tomb in the old burying ground at Danvers, Mass., holding the remains of the Putnam family for generations, was lately broken into by some young rascals, who stole the silver plates from the coffins and then broke the coffins open and took the skeletons of the dead and sold them to a manufacturer of bone manure. Some of the thieves have been arrested.

—The Commercial Exchange, Board of Trade and kindred bodies of Philadelphia, at a meeting on Tuesday evening agreed upon a complete plan for the reception and entertainment of delegates to the National Board of Trade, which is to meet in that city next month, at the Academy of Music. Representatives from every State in the Union are expected to be present.

—The Southern Presbyterian Church, (Old School,) which convened at Dr. Bulloch's church, New York, yesterday, consisted of one hundred delegates from the Southern and border States. The annual sermon was delivered by Rev. T. Moore, of Richmond. A very large congregation was present and deep interest was manifested. The election of Moderator being next in order, Rev. Drs. J. B. Straiton and J. Waddell, of Mississippi, were nominated. The latter was elected.

Who Do They Belong To?—We learn that the workmen engaged in removing the remains of bodies interred in the old Methodist Graveyard have found a number of articles of jewelry, and yesterday one man found two twenty dollar gold pieces. The jewelry, we are informed, was handed over to the contractor, but the man who found the money pocketed it.

DIED:

LORENZ—On Tuesday, May 19th, at 4 o'clock P. M., at her late residence, No. 97 Penn street, Mrs. CATHARINE, relict of the late Frederick Lorenz, Esq.

The funeral will take place on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

HARE—On Thursday, May 21st, at 1 o'clock P. M., at his late residence, Hare's Hotel, Liberty street, Capt. ROBERT G. HARE, in the 27th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HALEY—On Wednesday, May 20th, at 8 o'clock, Mrs. ELIZA W. HALEY, at her residence, No. 56 Resaca street, Allegheny, in the 51st year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, George Haley, THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 356 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished. REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $8 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBERT T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 SECOND STREET, Allegheny, and No. 60 DIAMOND SQUARE, (by John Wilson & Bros.,) keeps always on hands the best Metallic, Rosewood, Walnut and Imitation Rosewood Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $35 upwards. Rosewood Coffins $30 upwards, (all other Coffins) proportion. Carriages and Hearses furnished at low rates. Crape, Gloves, Plates and Engraving furnished gratis. Office open day and night.

SPECTACLES.

WARRANTED TO

IMPROVE THE SIGHT,

AT

DUNSEATH & HASLETT'S

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,

65 FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

NEW

SPRING GOODS,

Adapted to a FIRST CLASS MERCHANT TAILORING TRADE, JUST OPENED AT

HENRY G. HALE'S,

Corner of Penn and St. Clair Street.

ONLY $10.

FOR A GOOD SET OF TEETH

WARRANTED FOR ONE YEAR.

Something EXTREMELY NEW. Can only be obtained of the inventor,

DR. SPENCER, 254 Penn St.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

N. B.—The ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYE inserted without pain.

WALK IN! WALK IN!

AND SEE THE NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT

R. SMITH'S Tailoring Establishment,

No. 96 WYLIE STREET,

Corner of Federal.

FOR SALE—BROKEN.—The balance of those desirable Lots are now offered for private sale, and any one desirous of fine building ground, will do well to make a selection. The Plan is located on a beautiful and healthy spot, two miles beyond Sewickley, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, which runs through it, making much more valuable and desirable. Enquire of the undersigned, or have Maps for selecting a home. Lots will be sold very reasonable, and on terms exceedingly easy. ALLEN RIDDLE, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 84 Fifth street.