NUMBER 133.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) Washington, June 3, 1868. SENATE.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to remove political disabilities from certain citizens of Georgia, who have been elected to the Legislature and other offices. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

.: Mr. THAYER presented a bill granting land to the Iowa and Missouri State Railgoad Company. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. DRAKE presented a petition of over

lifty Presidents of railroads praying for the effension of the subsidy to the Eastern Division of the Pacific Railroad. Referred. Mr. COLE presented a petition of a com-pany formed to build a telegraph line from the Pacific coast to China and Japan, and

praying for certain privileges.

Mr. SUMNER offered resolutions, which were placed on the calendar and ordered to be printed, declaring the constitutional responsibility of Senators for their votes on

impeachment:
Whereas, A pretension has been put
forth to the effect that the vote of a Senar on an impeachment is so far different character from his vote on any other question, that the people have no right to

WHERELS, Such pretension, if not discountenanced, is calculated to impair that freedom of judgment which belongs to the people on all that is done by their representatives, therefore, in order to remove all doubts the constitution and to declare he question, and to declare

Resolved, That even assuming that the Senate is a Court in the exercise of judi-Senate is a Court in the exercise of judicial power, Senators cannot claim that their votes are exempt from the judgment of the people; that the Supreme Court, when it has undertaken to act on questions essentially political in character, has not reacaped this judgment; that the decision of of this high tribunal in support of slavery has been openly condemned; that the memorable utterance known as the Dred Scott decision was indignantly denounced and decision was indignantly denounced and repudiated, while the Chief Justice who pronounced it became a mark of censure and rebuke, and that plainly; that the vote of Senators on impeachment cannot enjoy an immunity from the popular judgment, which has been denied to the Supreme Court with Taney as Chief Justice.

which has been denied to the Supreme Court with Taney as Chief Justice.

Resolved, That the Senate is not, at any time, a Court invested with judicial power, but that it is always a Senate with specific functions declared by the Constitution; that according to the express words the judicial newer of the United States is vested in our Supreme Court, and such inferior courts as Congress may ordain and establish, while it is further provided that the Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments, thus positively making a distinction between the judicial power and the power to try impeachment; that the Senate on an impeachment does not express easy posture. impeachment does not exercise any portion of the judicial power, but another and a different power, exclusively delegated to the Senate, having for its sole object remov-al from office and disqualification therefrom; that by the terms of the Constitution there may be, after conviction on impeachment, a further trial and punishment according to law, thus making a discrimination between a proceeding by impeachment and a proceeding according to law; that the proceeding by impeachment is not according to law, and not attended by legal punishment, but is of an opposite character, and from beginning to end political, being instituted by a politiend pointical, being instituted by a pointical body and on account of political offences, being conducted before another political body having political power only, and ending in a judgment which is political enly; therefore, the vote of a Senator on impeachment, though different in form, is not different; the political enly; the political enly in th erent in responsibility from his vote on any other political question, nor can any Senator on such occasion claim immunity

from that just accountability which Representatives at all times owe to their con-Resolved, That Senators in all that they do are under the obligations of an eath, binding them to the strictest rectitude; that on impeachment they take a further oath, according to the requirement of the Constitution which says, Senators, when sitting to try impeachment, shall be on cath or affirmation; that this simple re-quirement was never intended to change the character of the Senate as a political

the highway yas

bill as at present framed would allow mas-ters to perpetrate any fraud they pleased; that it would give great facility for smug-

that it would give great facility for smug-gling; that the fees are so largely reduced as to materially affect the revenue; that the present rates have given satisfaction, and that the penalties for violations of the law, instead of being twenty, should be one mr. MORRITAL, (Me.) proposed amendments to meet most of the grounds of ob-

section, which were agreed to and the bill The bill to extend the time for the completion of the Southern Pacific Rathroad of California was passed.

The bill to provide a temporary government for the territory of Wyoming was considered, amended and passed.

The bill to make eight hours a legal day's work in the Government workshops was

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Mr. Shermance, reported the following amendament to the bill reported January 16th, relating to United States notes:

and may be encounted thousand members, are represented.

The persons arrested on suspicion of the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. HENDRICKS moved to take up the bill to make eight hours a day's labor in the Government workshops.

Mr. TRUMBULL urged the consideration of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Goorgia and Florida.

After some discussion and without action, the Serial adjourned.

The SPEARED.

ment aid to the Pacific Railroad, Eastern ment add to the Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division.

Mr. BURR proceeded to congratulate the House and country on the Democratic victory in Oregon, but Mr. FARNESWORTH called for the regular business, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the Ohlo contested election case.

Mr. MORGAN, sitting member, concluded his argument.

Messrs. Scofield, Schenck and Davis spoke in favor of the claim of the contestant.

The previous question was seconded, and the resolution giving the seat to Mr. De-lano was adepted—80 to 35. He appeared at the Clerk's desk and took the oath of

Mr. WOODWARD offered a resolution that whatever diversities of opinion may prevail relative to the administration of James Buchanan, the members of the House can cordially unite in honoring the matter of his character his chility and part purity of his character, his ability and patriotic motives, and requesting the Speaker to appoint a Committee of seven members to attend the funeral, and communicate a copy of the resolutions to the relatives of the deceased.

Mr. WOODWARD having declined to modify the resolutions by omitting reference to the patriotism and ability of Mr. Buchanan, the resolution were, on motion of Mr. FARNSWORTH, tabled—73 to 46; Mr. STEVENS asked leave to offer a resolution relative to the death of Ex-Presiolution relative to the death of Ex-President Buchanan, the same as indicated by his colleague, Mr. Woodward, but objection

was made. Mr. PAINE, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported back Senate amendments to the Arkansas bill, with a substi-tute to make conditions as follows: That the Constitution of said State shall never be amended or changed so as to discriminate in favor of or against any class of citizens of the United States in their right to vote who are now entitled to vote by , except as a punishment for such. crimes as are now felonies at common law. whereof they shall have been duly convicted, and no person shall ever be held to service or labor as a punishment for crime, except by public officers charged with custody of convicts by the laws thereof.

Mr. BROOKS made a question of privilege, that the majority of the Committee had not authorized a report to be made.

Mr. PAINE admitted the only members of the Committee present at the session wherein the matter was discussed were Messrs Stevens, Brooks, Beck and himself.
The SPEAKER stated that under the rule whenever it is disputed that a report has been authorized by a Committee, the question of reception must be put to the

Mr. STEVENS remarked that whenever the gentleman made a report as from the Committee it was to be taken for granted he would stand by that report without explanation, but as his colleague had not chosen to do so, he asked him to withdraw

Mr. PAINE said, under the circumstances, he was unwilling the question should be taken on receiving the report, and it was decided in the negative—55 to 56.

Mr. THOMAS: from the Judiciary Committee reported healt the joint resolution. to remove the suit as to the Harper's Ferry property from the State Court to the United States Circuit Court of West Virginia, and

t was passed.
The SPEAKER presented several Execu tive communications, including one as to the deficiency in carrying out the re-construction laws in the First Military District, and as to disqualifications for civil offices contained in the State Constitution of Virginia. Referred to Committee on Reonstruction. The House, at half-past three, com-

menced the business of the morning hour. being the call of the Committee on Public Lands for reports. Several of no general interest were made, and acted on. At the expiration of the morning hour.
Mr. BLAINE asked leave to offer a resolution that as a mark of respect for one who has held such eminent public station, the Speaker be requested to appoint a commit-tee of seven to attend the funeral services of Ex-President Buchanan and cate a copy of the resolution to the relatives of deceased, which, after opposition by Mr. Van Wyck and others, was adopted-30

The following committee was appointed: Messrs. Glossbrenner, Marshall, Dawes, Blair (Michigan), Eldridge and Trimbte. Recess till 7:30, when the House, in Committee of the Whole, took up the tax bill. Mr. WOOD spoke on the revenue and financial system of the Government.

New York, June 3.—The Ohio Pendleton men are already here in force, and have secured the Masonic Hall for headquarters, and will be very close to the Convention. Pendleton seems to be growing in strength. Mr. Belmont will be removed from the the character of the Senate as a political body; and cannot have any such operation; and therefore, Senators, whether before or after the supplementary oath, are equally responsible to the people for their votes, it being the constitutional right of the people at all times to sit in judgment on their reparatives.

Mr. CHANDLER called up the bill to regulate the foreign coasting trade of the City, and very little work is done. United States on the northwestern and northeastern coasts.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, thought the bill as at present framed would allow mas-

pi, and urged the appointment of a Committee on immigration.
Six hundred and seven Masonic Lodges are represented in the Grand Lodge in session here. Annual reports favorable. Receipts of the year. \$67,222. Number of members, upwards of 6,500. Fifty-one new Lodges received warrants, and twenty-eight dispensations were issued.

Al meeting of the friends of colored people was held in Brooklyn last evening to take steps for the erection of a colored or phan asylum and mission school. phan asylum and mission school.

phan asylum and mission school.

Hon. Anson Burlingame has accepted the tender of a public dinner on the 23d of June from the merchants of this city.

At today's session of the Grand Lodge of Masons of New York, the venerable Wm. Flelding, of Ohio, was received with

grand honors.
The German Catholic Union to-day adopted a resolution reminding members of their obligation) to send children to Catholic schools where there are any, and suggesting petitions to the State Government by the Episcopacy for a proportionate share. of school funds. It appears one hundred and fifty seven societies, numbering nearly one hundred thousand members, are rep-

After some discussion and without somewhat the Semile affection and without somewhat the Semile affective with the semile wi

RICHMOND, VA. The Trial of Jeff. Davis Postponed Till October.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazetie. RICHMOND, June 3 .- The U. S. Court met this' A. M., Chief Justice Chase and Underwood presiding. The Chief Justice called the case of Jefferson Davis, when Mr. Anderson of Mississippi, one of the counsel for the defence, read an agreement for post ponement till October, signed by Evarts and O'Connor. The Chief Justice asked if the counsel were ready for trial, independent of this stipulation. Gov. Wells, for the prosecution, replied that in view of the absence of the District Attorney, whose wife is in a dying condition, the absence of the prisoner, caused by stipulation, and the absence of Mr. Evertherical Mr. and sence of Mr. Evarts, who stood in the posi-sence of Mr. Evarts, who stood in the posi-tion of more directly representing the At-torney General, the case could not well be gone on with. He suggested some day of the term in October when the some day of the term in October when the Chief Justice could attend. The counsel for the defence moved for a postponement till next term, which the Chief Justice granted, saying, at the same time, that had the trial taken place in May, a year ago, last fall, or now, it would have been more convenient for him, as he was ready to try the case. He would, however, attend the next term, if possible, in view of his other duties. The witnesses, including General R. E. Lee, were recognized to appear on the fourth Monday in November, and the prisoner's bail-bond was renewed.

PHILADELPIA.

Seventeen Year Locusts-National Board of Trade Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—The seventeen year locusts suddenly appeared to-day in countless numbers.

The National Board of Trade Convention met at eleven o'clock to-day. Delegates are present from nearly every commercial city in the Union. The Convention was called to order by John Welsh, and Chas-G. Nazero, of Boston, elected temporary Chairman. The list of delegates was called and credentials handed in

Railroad Organization.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] CHICAGO, June 3.—The stockholders of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company met and organized this morning, by appointing N. A. Cowdrew, of New York, Chairman, and Ira L. Gifford, of Davenport, Secretary. After appointing a Committee to report the list of stockholders and proxies authorized to vote, they adjourned until Friday morning at eleven o'clock. o'elock.

Application will be made to dissolve the temporary injunction which prohibited the stockholders from proceeding to an election. Their counsel express themselves as confident of removing all legal restraints. Grant and Colfax.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—The Republicans last night held one of the largest political, meetings ever known in San Francisco. Speeches were made and letters from all the leading men in both factions of last year's quarrel were received. tions of last year's quarrel were received, heartily endorsing the nomination of Grant heartily endorsing the nomination of Grant and Colfax.

The Alta newspaper has been sued for fifty thousands dollars for alleged libelous statements in connection with McGarrahan's claim to the New Idea quicksliver mine. The suit is brought by E. H. Dyer, who says he is the Surveyor charged with the wrangful acts by the 4tta.

the wrongful acts by the Alla. Injunction Against a Railroad.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] DAVENPORT, Iowa, June 3.—An injunction granted by Chief Justice Dillon, wa served on the President and Directors of the nicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company this afternoon, restraining the transfer of any stock upon the books of the Company until 40,000 shares sold by Tracy and Downs, to extend the road to Council Bluffs, should be placed on the same foot-ing with the old stock, and also restraining the Board of Directors from holding an the Board of Directors from holding an election in Chicago or from recognizing any other Board of Directors as officers of said corporation until after the annual election in June, 1869.

Ground Broken for a New Railroad. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEBRASKA CITY, June 3.—The ground was broken in this city to-day for building a railroad—the Midland Pacific Company a rairroad—the Minand Facilit on pany—to connect with the Union Pacific one hundred and fifty miles due wested this city, and to pass through Lincoln, the capital of the State. There was a large concourse of people and much enthusiusm. The meetng was presided over by the Chief Justice of the State. Speeches were made by the Mayor and others, The road will be built within two years, saving a distance between New York and San Francisco of one hundred and forty-eight miles.

The Election in Oregon.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—The election is San Francisco, June 3.—The election in Oregon, June 1st, resulted in a Democratic triumph. The Democratic dependence of the Democratic Congressman was elected by one thousand majority. All the county tickets are Democratic except Marion, which gives a Republican majority of three hundred. Portland City gives twenty-one Democratic majority. The legislative and county officers are nearly all Democrats. The nomination of Grant and Colfax excited much anthusiasm. Colfax excited much enthusiasm.

New Hampshire Legislature.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazettel Concord, June 3,—The New Hampshire Logislature organized to-day by the election of Ezra A. Stevens, President of the Senate, and Simon G. Griffith Speaker of the House. the House. The vote of the Senate was 8 for Stevens, and 5 for John M. Sayes; Democrat. In the House Griffith had 184 against 35 for Wm. Little, Democrat.

Family Frozen to Death. (By Telegraph to the Pittshurgh Gazette.) Boston, June 3. New Foundland pa pers just received here report that Thomas Budgell, his wife and five children were

flozent his who and host white endeavoring to reach a neighboring settlement from his home at Green Hay, to procure provisions, of which they were entirely destitute. Nominations in Illinois. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gasette-) St. Louis, June 3.—The Republican Convention of the Twelfth Congressional District of Illinois, held at Illinoistown

Major John Brasez Hay for Congress and Willard C. Flagg for State Senator. the constitutional amendment, and will represent the constitutional amendment th

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Tariff Bill-Military Honors to Ex-President Buchanan-Gen. Schofield and the Constitutional Amendment-Row at a Serenade-Chinese Embassy. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gayette. 1-

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1888.

SSERN AN TABIFF BILL. The Sub-Committee of Ways and Means, Mesers. Moorhead and Maynard, Republicans, and Mr. Niblack Democrat, reported to a full Committee to-day a long bill for the increase and revision of the tariff, when Mr. Brooks offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereus, From five to fifty per cent. of additional imports were imposed by the act of June 80th, 1864, and subsequent acts, act of June 80th; 1884, and subsequent acts, to offset the internal revenue taxes of the act of June 80th, 1884; and Whereas, it was then understood and pledged that this additional external tariff was only to provide against and offset the internal tariff or tax; and Whereas, by act of the present session of Congress, the internal taxes upon manufactured articles have been abolished, therefore be it

therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Committee of Ways and Means that in any new bil reported the duties on imports ought to be reduced so to effect the from five to fifty per cent. raised by act of June 30th 1864, in consequence of the internal revenue tax or tax on manufactures in the act of June 30th, 1864, which have been abandoned in the act of March 31st 1868 doned in the act of March 31st, 1868.

Mr. Allison offered the following as a substitute: That it is inexpedient at this late period of the session to undertake any revision of the tariff laws, except as to the correction of any legislation which may manifestly bear heavily or unnecessarily on any particular object or interest. On motion all these propositions were laid on the table, Messrs. Brooks and Nib-

ack dissenting.

After some discussion it was voted to postpone the bill reported by Mr. Blood-head to December next—ayes 5, nays, 4, which it is understood disposed of the tartif-for this session, except on some few artie the bill reported by Mr. Moorcles, such as copper, zinc and perhaps lum-ber. Sugar is not to be touched, as re-quested by refiners.

HONORS TO EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

The following was issued to-day: General Order No. 25. Headquarters Ad jutant General's office, Washington, D. C., June 3d, 1868. The following order from the President has been received from the

War Department:

The President has issued the following:

The President with deep regret amounces to the people of the United States the decimal, at Whattherit Penastricula, on the let inst., of his honored predecessor, James Buchanan. This event will occasion mourning in the nation for the less of a pulsary. ing in the nation for the loss of an eminent citizen and honored public servant. As a mark of respect for his memory, it is ordered that the Executive Department be immediately placed in mourning and all business be suspended on the day of the funeral. It is further ordered that the War and Navy Departments cause suitable mil-itary and naval honors to be paid on this sion to the memory of the illustrious

ANDREW JOHNSON. [Signed.] ANDREW JOHNSON.
In compliance with the instructions of the President and of the Secretary of War, on the day after the receipt of this order at each military post the troops will be paraded at ten A. M., and the order read to them, after which all labors for the day will cease. The national flag will be displayed at half mast. At dawn of day thirteen guns will be displayed and afterwards played at nut mast. At dawn of day threteen guns will be fired, and afterwards, at intervals of thirty minutes between the rising and setting of the sun, a single gun, and at the close of the day a national salute of thirty-seven guns. The officers of the or threy-seven guns. The olineers of the army will wear crape on the left arm and on their swords, and the colors of the several regiments will be put in mourning for a period of six months.

By command of General Grant.

[Signed,] E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G. In pursuance of the order of the President amouncing the death of ex-President Buchanan, the Secretary of the Navy has issued a special order directing thirty min-ute guns to be fired at each of the navy yards and naval stations on the 4th inst., ommencing at noon, and on board the flag ship in each squadron. Upon the day after the receipt of this order the flag ship in each squadron, the flags at the several navy yards, naval stations and marine barracks will be placed at half-mast till after the fu-neral, and on board all naval vessels in commission upon the day after this order is received.

GENERAL SCHOPIELD AND THE CONSTITU-The Secretary of War sent to the House

o-day the communication which he addressed as commander of the First Military District to Gen. Grant, saying he transmit-ted it at the suggestion of the General of the Army for the consideration of the proper the Army for the consideration of the proper committee. The following is the document: Headquarters, 1st Military District, Va. RICHMOSE, May 15; 1862.4 Generul; S. Grant.—General; I have the honor to invite your attention to a matter which II understand to be of great importance, and which, if I am correct, will demand the early attention of Congress. I suppose the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article four-teen, will soon be declared to have been ratified and become a part of the Constitution, and I understand the effect will be at once to remove from office all persons who are disqualified by that persons who are disqualified by that amendment. If I am right in the above persons who are insignationed by that amendment. If I am right in the above supposition, and in my understanding of the effect of the proposed amendment, is becomes a matter of great importance to determine what is to be, done in those States whose Governments are still provisional. Only in the States which shall have been re-admitted to representation in Congress no serious difficulty will exist, for the reason that in those States the only disqualification for office will be that contained in the Constitutional amendment. Hence, an ample field will be left for the selection of persons to fill all the vacant offices, except, perhaps, the bigher judgeships. But in the States not re-admitted to representation the states not re-admitted to representation the states not re-admitted to representation the state researched by the act of Congress, July 21, 1862, will still be required of all persons elected or appointed to any office. I have called for reports which will give the number of officers of the various grades in Virginia who will be displaced by the operations of the constitutional amendment, and will forward the specific information when observed.

of vacancies thus created can possibly be filled by persons possessing the necessary qualifications, including ability to take the present test oath. In the Judiciary Department, to dispense with the test oath, men would probably be insufficient, for nearly all the lawyers of sufficient experience to fit them for the Batich held some office hefore the record Bench held some office before the war, and hence are designated by the constitutional amendment. I have already appointed in Virginia nearly five hundred officers, and would have appointed more, if qualified persons could have been found. It is important to observe that have a province the second of the secon

of vacancies thus created can possibly be

persons could have been found. It is important to observe that a large majority of city, town and county officers receive little or no compensation for their services. Hence men who possess the necessary qualifications cannot be induced to accept such offices, except in places where they reside and own property and have subtracted interests. Property and have substantial interests. Reports have been received from several portions of the State that no persons can be found even to fill vacancies that now exist. When large number of important offices must ecome vacant, and remain so until resto completed, unless some relief is

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, J. M. SCOFIELD.

TARIFF POSTPONED. The following is said to be the vote in Committee of Ways and Means to day on postponing till December the consideration of the tariff bill: Yeas—Messrs. Schenck, Allion, Griswold, Brooks and Niblack. Nays— Messrs. Hooper, Maynard, Logan and

afforded by Congress

SERIOUS ROW AT A SEREMADE. A number of disturbances between whites and negroes occurred has night on the oc-casion of serenading Mayor elect Bowen by some 5,000 persons, mainly colored, the origin of which has different versions. Two or three were injured and one killed, white. Several stores were assaulted and

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION. Delegates to the National Typographical Union paid their respects to the President to-day. Brief speeches were made.

CHINESE EMBASSY. Mr. Burlingame and the members of the Chinese Embassy will be presented at the Executive mansion by Secretary Seward on Friday.

FROM EUROPE.

By telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN. London, June 3.—The Morning Herald comments on the report of the Royal Commission on the Neutrality Laws. It says the changes in the existing laws recommended by the Commission are altogether too harsh in their character, and if carried out will fall with great severity on the shipping interests of England. LIVERPOOL, June 3.—John Bright made a speech here to-night, at a meeting held by the Welch Reform Society. The hall

AUSTRIA

VIENNA, June 3.—The plans for the re-organization of the military forces of the empire are being gradually carried into effect. The standing army is to consist of 800,000 men. FRANCE.

LONDON, June 3.—It is rumored in Paris that the Emperor Napoleon is sick.

Paris, June 3.—France has resumed her diplomatic relations with Tunis.

SPAIN.

Madrid, June 3,—The Spanish Government has granted the necessary authority for the establishment of additional submaine telegraph lines in the Gulf of Mexico.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. London, June 3. — Evening — Consols; money, 96%; account, 94½; bonds, 72½@72%; Illinois Central, 97½; Erie, 45%.
FBANKFORT, June 3.—Bonds at 77½@

LIVERPOOL, June 3.—Cotton; uplands at 11½; Orleans at 11½. Corn at 36s. Peas at 43s. Produce nominal. Stores dull. Sugar firm.
Antwerp, June, 3.—Petroleum at 44f.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

Removal of His Remains to a Mausoleum. [B; Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] CHICAGO, June 3.—According to the arrangement of the Board of Trustees the remains of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas were this morning transferred from their first resting place to a mausoleum. A large number of citizens and strangers were present.

Synod of the Retormed Church.

(By Telegraph to the Pittaburgh Gazette.)
HUDSON, June 3.—The General Synod of the Reformed Church of America convened in annual session this morning. It is composed of delegates from all parts of the country where the church has an organization. ization. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Rev. E. S. Porter; Assessor, Rev. A. G. Vermilye; Clerks, Rev. A. P. Peel, S. W. Strong, This evening addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Welland and Rev. E. W. Bently. Rev. Dr. Strong, of Ithica, preached a sermon this evening.

Alabama Democratic Convention. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) Montgomery, ALA., June 8 .- The Ala bama State Convention met to-day. Hon. W. H. Cronebaw was elected President. A committee was appointed to report resolutions and business. The feeling is very strong in favor of sending delegates to the National Democratic Convention in New York. York. Two hundred and sixty-tour delegates are present and great enthusiasm

prevails. Railroad Difficulties.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] CHICAGO, June 3.—A Committee of the New York stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, left tonight for Davenport, Iowa, for the purpose of settling all difficulties, with, it is understood, a fair prospect of success.

Aid for a Railroad, (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgn Gazette.) PORTLAND, June 3.—Portland voted to-day to advance \$100,000, in addition to aid before voted, to the Portland & Rochester

Railroad, in anticipation of its completion to Alfred. Fenian Arms Removed. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. MONTREAL, June 8.—Dispatches from St Albana state that the Fenian arins stored here for some time have been secretly re-

moved to some point west.

Maryland Democratic Convention. By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Caxette-1 BALTIMORE, June 3.—The Democratic State Convention met to-day. All the State Convention met, to-day. All the counties were represented. After organizing it adjourned until afternoon.

After the Convention re-assembled, the following centlemen were elected Delegates at Large: Hon Richard B. Carmichael, Charles J. M. Gwynne and Montgomery Blair. Delegates from the Congressional districts were also selected. The delegates were not instructed as to condicates for the Presidency.

iates for the Presidency.

Death of a Murderer. CINCINATI, June, 3.—Patrick Ross. who murdered Mary Carrigan in Ireland some years ago, dred to-day, from the effects of the wound he midelim attempting suicide, together with his persistent refusal to take food while cordined in pail.

The Union and Dispatch, of Nashville, Democratic journal, has declared most warmly for Pendleton and recommends the State Convention, which meets next Tuesday, to declare for him. Pendbeton is now sure of the vote of Tennesses in the National Convention.

New Osleans Market.

By Telegraph to the Bittsburgh Gazette.] New Obleans, June 3.—Cotton is in fair demand, and prices are tending upwards, with sales of 1,000 bales middling uplands with sales of 1,000 bales meddling uplands at 29a30c. The receipts to day amounted to 229 bales, and the exports were 389 bales; the exports for yesterday, which were not reported, amounted to 474 bales. Sterling, 153a155. New York Exchange 1/2 premium. Gold, 1401/2. Sugar is dull, with sales of No. 12 and 13 Cuba at 121/2c. Molasses is selling at 49c for Cuba. Flouris dull, and sales were made of sparening at \$2.5a8.50 sales were made of superfine at \$8,25a8,50, and choice at \$12a14. Corn is easier, and sales were made at \$1,05a1,07% for No. 1. Oats; the market is dull at 80c. Hay is held at \$18a20. Pork is dull and drooping at \$29. Bacon is quiet, and sales were made of shoulders at 13½c, and clear sides at 17½c. Lard is firmer, with sales of tierce at 19a2oc.

Buffalo Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BUFFALO, June 3.—Receipts—wheat, 60,000 bus; corn, 30,000 bus; oats, 44,000 bus;
flour, 7,000 bbis. Shipments—wheat, 22,000
bus; corn, 95,000 bus; oats, 70,000 bus.
Freights nominal Flour dull; spring \$10.
Wheat fi.mer; asking \$2,05 for No. 1 and
\$1,95 for No. 2 spring. Corn better; sales
of 8,000 bus mixed western at 97, 33,000 bus.
do. at 98c, and this afternoon 25,000 bus do.
at 97c, to arrive. Oatsactive; sales of 46,000
bus western at 75c; later, 42,000 bus do at
75c, to arrive. Barley and Rye nominal.
Mess Pork lower at \$28,50. Lard lower at
18½c. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gozette. 1

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] LOUISVILLE, June 3.—Sales of 232 hhds LOUISVILLE, June 3.—Sales of 232 hhds Tobacco; lugs to heavy cutting leaf \$8,00a 22,75. Flour; superfine \$8,25a8,75. Corn 93a95c. Oats \$3a85c. Wheat \$2,25a2,30. Rye \$2,15. Lard 18½c. Mess Port \$28. Bacou; Shoulders 13½c, clear rib Sides 16½c, clear Sides 17½c. Bulk Meats; Shoul-ders 12½c, clear Sides 16a16½. Whisky active at \$2.20 for free raw. active at \$2,20 for free raw.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court-Judge Mc-

In the District Court, the arguments in the case of the United States vs. R. A. Colvill, Adam Cosgrave and Wm. H. Sturgeon, were concluded and the case submitted to the jury. No verdict at adjournment.

The next case taken up was that of Arthur Ballou, proceeding in rem, for illicit distillation of liquor. Defendant's vinegar establishment, on Second street, was seized some weeks since, a still having been found in operation in an upper story. An effort was made to put the case over till the Au-gust term, but Mr. Carnahan, the District Attorney, strenuously resisted further de-lay, stating that the case was an important lay, stating that the case was an important one, as much so as any of the kind that had ever been tried, and he had taken special pains to prepare for it, at the instance, even, of the defendant himself, summoning witnesses from a distance, who were now in attendance. It was finally concluded that the case should proceed. District Attorney Carnahan will be assisted by Gen. F. H. Collier, and A. M. Brown, Thos. M. Marshall and P. C. Shannon, Esqs. appear for the defense. A jury was sworn, and the libel upon which the property of defendant was seized was read, after which the Court adjourned till to-day.

In the bankruptcy branch of the court final discharges were granted and certificates awarded to John McGilvery, Benjamin F. Crisswell and William Goulter, of

min F. Crisswell and William Coulter, of Pittsburgh.

James R. Pringle, of Butler county, filed a petition for final discharge. The usual orders were made.

Petitions for adjudication were filed by Charles E. Jones, of Williamsport; T. L. Gould, C. G. Andrews, M. A. Cook, Charles F. Beers, of Erie county; J. J. Sherman, of Venango county; Pearson Clark, of Erie county; Solon I. Morrison, Ralph Morse, S. Critchlow, Gidenn Lewis and Alonzo Patch, of Warren county. min F. Crisswell and William Coulter, of

of Warren county. District Court Judge Hampton. On motion of A. H. Miller, Esq., George A. Chase was duly qualified and admitted to practice as an attorney of this Court. The first case taken up was that of Rich-ards et. al. vs. Cassidy et. al. This was an action on a promissory note. Jury out.

Real Estate Transfers. The following deeds were filed of record pefore H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, June 3d, 1868:

Samuel Hodgson to Thomas Cealey, March 28, 1868; lot in Chartiers township, containing 18 perches. ings.

hariotte McKee to Granville F. Ebbert, Sep ber 3, 1857; parf of lot g. in Rimingham (Co.'s plan of lots, on Birmingham street, mingham, 18 by 84 feet.

J. Shutterly to Volney Furrier, Oct. 28, 1857 No. 32 in Chutterly; S. Rish, Laddina townshi by 130 feet. by 130 feet. Somewee to Anthony Califordy; et al., May 16, 1839; 2 lots on Montgrey, avenue, Lower St., Clair township, 199 by 200 feet, with buildings, &c. M. S. Clark et allo 17. T. Austin et al. Feb. 23, 1883; loi No. 53 in Fleming's plan, on Western avenue. Fifth ward, Allegheny, 20 by 104 feet. 18. 250 Rebocca Hallett to, Annie Snowdan, Feb. 21, 1893; lot in Lawrenceville, 22 by 103 feet on Spring street.

Personal Chaplain Little of the fifth

Virginis Infantary is in the city attending the State Sunday School Convention. The "Roys in Blue" who 'telonged to Crooks Bivision, and especially times who were in hospital at Winchester, will remember the chaplain and his music box. He will be blessed to see any of his old 'sequalntances while in the city. while in the city.