

IMPEACHMENT.

The Father of the Constitution on the Independence of the President.

The impeachment of Andrew Johnson, accidental President of the United States, is the chief object of universal discussion.

The aristocratic agencies are everywhere naturally alarmed at the prospect, because Andrew Johnson has become their most useful and most willing instrument.

With due respect to what is, indeed, a double-edged sword, it is their duty to take care to keep it from being used against the nation.

If we discard all this false logic and these perille threats, we shall soon discover that the mode and manner of impeaching a President of the United States is astonishingly simple.

When the Constitution was submitted to the respective States for ratification, the arguments of Madison carried conviction to all eyes.

Section 2. The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and shall have the right to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

Section 3. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

Section 4. The President shall be impeachable by the House of Representatives and removable by the Senate.

Section 5. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

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should be impeached by the House, and removed by the Senate. Imagine for a moment what his antagonists predicted such a series of crimes and misdemeanors as have been perpetrated by Andrew Johnson.

The abuse of the pardoning power is Andrew Johnson's smallest offense. What would James Madison have said if Mason or Henry had impeached him?

But the chief value of these weighty words is where Mr. Madison tells us that the offending President can be suspended "when suspected, and the power to remove is left to the Senate."

This will be removed if found guilty; suspended when suspected, and the power devolved on the Vice-President; and, as if the illustrious Virginian was looking into the future and guarding against what seemed to be an almost inevitable treason, providing that the Vice-President may be suspended until he should be impeached and removed, and that the Legislature may make a temporary appointment.

Nothing may be left to inference, construction, or guesswork. In fact, it applies at once to the clear and simple statement without insinuating the dullest comprehension.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The President's New Plan—It is to be Submitted to the Southern Legislatures at Once.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The highly important consultations which the President and his Cabinet have been holding with leading Southern men, on a new plan for reconstruction, ended last night in an agreement that a series of resolutions, drawn up at the conference in favor of suffrage, based on reading and writing and a property qualification of \$200, should be submitted to the States by the Legislature.

These resolutions were sent to the Governors of the Southern States to-day, accompanied by an advisory letter, stating that they met the President's approval.

Internal Revenue in New York.

The N. Y. Evening Post of Saturday says that the sum of the collections in each district of that city, since the revenue law went into operation, was as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: District Name and Amount. Includes entries for 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

The Proposed Scull Race for the Championship—The Preliminaries Arranged.

It is understood that Mr. Hamill has accepted the challenge of the challenger, and that the race will take place at the city in May next.

Death of the Inventor of Oil-Color Printing.

The English papers announce the death of Mr. George Baxter, the inventor of oil-color printing.

Lottery Enterprises.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC—A WORD IN SEASON. All persons who buy tickets in the various gift enterprises or lotteries now advertised to take place in this city, in a short time are likely to lose their money, on account of the fact that the authorities are taking steps to stop these enterprises.

EUROPE.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Diplomatic Circular of the Porte on the Greek Question.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 14.—Subjoined is the text of the circular despatch forwarded on the 26th of December by the Turkish Government to its representatives at Paris, London, and St. Petersburg, in which complaint is made of the recent policy pursued by Greece.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 26.—Sir—You have already learnt from my former despatches the pacification of the island of Crete, and the concentration of the remaining insurgents solely at the two points of Selino and Kissamos.

The Ice Blockade and Surratt. The Navy Department this morning set two powerful steam tugs at work to endeavor to break the ice, and open the navigation of the Potomac, to enable the steamer Swatara to come directly up the river with Surratt.

From Fortress Monroe. PORTSMOUTH MONROE, February 4.—Arrived, steamship Mississippi, from New Orleans, on the 28th, for New York, with the Nineteenth Regiment of Colored Troops, en route for Baltimore, where they are to be discharged.

New York Bank Statement. NEW YORK, February 4.—The following is the condition of the Banks of this city, showing an increase:—

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Includes entries for Loans, Deposits, Legal-tenders, and Total.

Arrival of the Caledonia. NEW YORK, February 4.—The steamship Caledonia, from Glasgow on the 18th ult., has arrived at this port. Her news has been anticipated.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. Supreme Court.—Chief Justice Woodward, and Judges Thompson, Read, and Strong.

Court of Quarter Sessions.—Judge Ludlow presided at the trial of the case of the People vs. William W. Graham, Esq., was appointed to the Grand Inquest.

French Liberal Opinion on the Intolerant Course of the Pope. From L'Opinion Nationale, January 16.

Our correspondent writes: "Yesterday we announced that the Government of the Cardinals have prohibited the celebration of Presbyterian worship, tolerated at Rome for the last six years."

ITALY. The Suppression of Monasteries. The Naples correspondent of the Debate writes under date of January 7:—

"An event of great importance has occurred here, as well as throughout Italy; all the monks have left their monasteries; there are a few exceptions, it is only in a few petty communities where the municipal authorities have succeeded in obtaining the convent property in order to keep the monks with them, for they are not unpopular in our provinces."

As soon as their day's work is over they are thrown on massé upon society; they resort to low dens of gambling and prostitution, become the companions of thieves and prostitutes, have no self-respect, and so hasten to their inevitable destruction.

—Mr. Tropp, of Texas, in view of the great expense which the Indians are to the Government, suggests that the whole race, as an economical measure, be boarded at first-class hotels.

THIRD EDITION.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, February 4. Doings of the Congressional Committees. The Senate Finance Committee will meet to-morrow to consider Secretary McCulloch's bill.

The Senate Military Committee have agreed to report against the charter for the new railroad between Washington and New York.

The Ways and Means Committee will report on the whisky tax this morning. They probably will not recommend a reduction.

The Ice Blockade and Surratt. The Navy Department this morning set two powerful steam tugs at work to endeavor to break the ice, and open the navigation of the Potomac.

It is probable that the Swatara will be used as a prison ship for Surratt until the time of his trial, as the District jail is very insecure, and the military prisons here have been done away.

The Test Oath Case. The District Supreme Court will reserve its decision on the Test Oath case for a week or two. It is understood that Judges Olin and Wylie favor sustaining the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Sales of Gold. Judge Kelley has just introduced a bill that it shall not be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury to sell gold in future.

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—Mr. Tropp, of Texas, in view of the great expense which the Indians are to the Government, suggests that the whole race, as an economical measure, be boarded at first-class hotels.

THIRD EDITION.

FROM EUROPE THIS P.M.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, February 4. A New Plan of Readjustment. The House Claims Committee this morning decided to report adversely upon the bill allowing certain builders of iron-clad twenty per cent, additional compensation.

The Iron-Clad Builders' Extra Compensation. The House Claims Committee this morning decided to report adversely upon the bill allowing certain builders of iron-clad twenty per cent, additional compensation.

Judge Kelley's Gold Bill. The bill concerning gold sales, introduced by Judge Kelley, goes to the Ways and Means Committee of the House.

Contraction of the Currency. Several ineffectual attempts were made during the morning hour to-day in the House to throw resolutions under previous question, to instruct the Committee on Ways and Means to report against the contraction of the currency.

Reconstruction. The Southern Governors, Orr, Sharkey, and others, have left for their homes, to carry out the plan of operations agreed upon in their conference with the President.

The plan is for the different State Legislatures to elect a committee of five members, with a qualification of two hundred and fifty dollars, and the ability to read and write.

It is supposed that this movement will divide the Republican ranks, and have a good chance of success, as being more palatable to the South than the Constitutional amendment.

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FROM EUROPE THIS P.M.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

UNITED STATES OFFICERS PABLE. PARIS, February 3.—A grand fête was given to the officers of the United States steamer Colorado at Villa Franca yesterday.

BEELIN, February 3.—Fred. Carl is a candidate for the new German Parliament.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 3.—A direct mail has been established between this city and Peking, China. The time required is forty-eight days.

Explosion in Paraguay. LONDON, February 3.—Advices have been received of a terrible explosion in Paraguay, South America, accompanied with a great loss of life.

Paris, February 3.—Serious labor riots have occurred in the department of Le Nord, near Lille. The troops were called out, and the rioters dispersed, and in the discharge of their duty several of the rioters were killed.

Commercial and Financial Intelligence. LIAERPOOL, February 4.—Cotton opens heavy and inactive. Sales to-day will not exceed 6000 bales.

THE NAME OF THE INFORMER. NEW YORK, February 4.—The Commercial's special despatch says the person who wrote the letter concerning Mr. McCracken, a relative of Charles O'Connor, of New York.

Latest Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, February 4.—Cotton quiet at 36c. Flour has advanced 5/16c. 6000 barrels sold.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Stocks strong. Chicago and Rock Island, 85c. Reading, 10 1/2c. Canton, 4 1/2c. Erie, 50 1/2c. Cleveland and Toledo, 120c.

OBITUARY. Friday last, at his residence in Boston, from paralysis. The deceased was a native of Brookfield, Massachusetts, and was born on the 21 of August, 1794.

For two years afterwards he devoted his time to the practice of his profession, and in so doing became the senior counsel for the defense of Professor Webster, charged with the murder of Dr. Parson.

As a politician, Judge Merrick was a strong Democrat, and was elected to both branches of the Legislature by his party several times. He was a man of the intellect and large information.

FROM MEXICO. Movements of Juarez—His Advise on the Capital—Ortega, the Pretended President, Positively a Prisoner.

NEW ORLEANS, February 3.—A headquarters correspondent with Juarez, under date of Durango, 14th ult., says the Government leaves this morning for Zacatecas.

General President Ortega is positively a prisoner. Senator Mejia, bearer of despatches to Senator Romero, at Washington, remains at Galveston to attend to the shipment of a consignment of Whitworth rifles, and other munitions of war, which had arrived there.

PENNSYLVANIA. FIVE PER CENT. LOAN. The highest price will be paid for the past due FIVE PER CENT. LOAN of the State of Pennsylvania.

JAY COOKE & CO. No. 114 South THIRD Street.