

FIRST EDITION. TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Variety of Bills Passed—Local Liquor Bills Defeated—Railroad Life Insurance—The Pardoning Power in Philadelphia.

HARRISBURG, April 10, 1868. SENATE. RAILROAD LIFE INSURANCE. The Senate bill authorizing any railroad company, by a vote of the stockholders, to determine the number of directors, more than five, passed finally.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED FINALLY. Empowering the School Board of West Brownsville, Washington county, to sell school property; also to borrow money.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. BILLS PASSED BY TITLE. Speaker DAVIS denied from the Chair that bills had ever passed by their titles only.

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FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The Impeachment—Conclusion of the Opening for Defense—Testimony of General Thomas.

WASHINGTON, April 10, 1868. SENATE. After prayer the chair was vacated for the Chief Justice, and the Court was opened. The gallery was about half filled.

Mr. CURTIS, of counsel for the President, resumed his opening address at fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock. He commenced by referring to the statement made by Mr. Butler, that the President's letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, notifying him of the suspension of Mr. Stanton, was not a justification of his authority under the Constitution.

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tion, that made us a peaceful and happy nation. He passed very briefly over the eleventh article, characterizing it as a compound of the ten preceding, and said that the President had not been and never could be another occasion for the removal of a member of the Government, to prove the greatness of importance of the case.

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did not tell the President Mr. Stanton was not going to give up the office, or that such was the witness' opinion; did not show him Mr. Stanton's letter; did not think it necessary to say to Wilkinson about applying to Gen. Grant was only boasting; as to what he said to Burleigh about breaking down the doors, he said he inclined to do so; changed his mind on this point before he was arrested; the arrest did not produce the change; his intent to use force was in violation of the President's order; never expressed to the President his belief that he could not obtain possession without force; suggested that the President should get possession of the papers and mails was by issuing an order through General Grant; the President had never said anything to him about his published expressions; the President had not acted on his suggestion how to obtain possession of papers and mails sent him to various parts of the country to organize and inspect troops, &c.; organized about eighty thousand colored troops in special duty as Adjutant-General, &c.; was restored to office as Adjutant-General, by order of the President, on the 13th inst.; saw the President soon afterward.

Mr. BUTLER objected to the question, and the President asked if time would be granted to remove his papers. General Grant was present and showed him his appointment as Secretary of War &c. Mr. STANBURY then retired to his room. Same day, the President issued an order forbidding him to issue any orders as Secretary of War &c. Mr. STANBURY, what was said in the conversation between you and the President subsequently on the same day.

Mr. STANBURY replied, contending it was clearly admissible as bearing on the charge of conspiracy, and calling attention to the fact that the Managers had introduced a large amount of testimony about conversations held long after the date in question, and that the Managers had introduced a large amount of testimony about conversations held long after the date in question.

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SECOND EDITION. FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Customs Receipts—Sale of Iron Clads—Free Fare to Chicago National Convention Delegates—Amount Required to Pay Soldiers' Bounties.

WASHINGTON, April 10, 1868. CUSTOMS RECEIPTS. The receipts of customs from April 1st to 4th, inclusive, were \$1,967,433. SALE OF IRON CLADS. Bids for the purchase of two iron clads were opened by the Secretary of the Navy today. The offers average within ten per cent. of the appraised valuation. The awards will be deferred.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION—FREE FARE FOR DELEGATES. The railroads terminating at Chicago will pass delegates to and from the Republican National Convention free of charge upon application to the Chairman of each Central Committee for a sufficient number of tickets for their delegations.

ADDRESS FROM CRETE. Speaker Colfax laid before the House today an address of the National Assembly of the provisional government of Crete, asking Congress for recognition and aid to secure their complete emancipation and the independence of the island. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES. Some time ago the House passed a resolution addressed to the Secretary of War, relating to the amount of land necessary to meet the requirements of bill No. 54 to equalize the bounties of soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the late war for the Union, in the event of its becoming a law. The Secretary says that in March, 1866, there was a carefully prepared estimate made of the money required to pay these bounties under the law then pending. That was substantially the same as bill No. 540, except as to the manner of making the estimate, which was estimated at \$25,691,000. In April, 1866, for additional bounties, the estimate was \$38,643,000.

THE LAKE DISASTER. Further List of Passengers on Board the Lost Steamer—Aether—His Account of the Calamity. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) MILWAUKEE, April 10.—The following persons embarked on the Sea Bird from Manitowish: Geo. W. Emeric, Joseph D. Bennett, Chas. Roscher, Henry Pfeiffer, James A. Hodges, Chas. F. Henkin, Fred. Henning, Capt. N. F. Nelson, Capt. John Sorrensou, James Lykom, Casper Jetro, Wenzel Haedichek, Albert Maiva, R. H. Hunt, Wm. Barton, Alex. P. G. Donahy and Fritz Reimann, of Chicago. Also, the following deck hands: John Fockes, Aug. Wilde, Henry Neuman, Adios Meyer.

CHICAGO, April 10.—James H. Leonard, a passenger on the Sea Bird, saved himself by clinging to the wheel-house and came ashore near Evanston, Ill., about two o'clock this morning.

CHICAGO, April 10.—James H. Leonard, the third survivor from the steamer Sea Bird, makes a statement of what he saw following the substance: At about seven o'clock yesterday morning went upon deck and conversed with the first mate of the steamer in regard to the distance to Chicago. Learned that it was about twenty miles. Then went to his wife's stateroom and soon afterwards heard the alarm of fire. Went out to ascertain the cause, and found the boat on fire, and the flames bursting out near the stern and close to the wheel-house. The fact that her destruction was inevitable, he sprang into the water, and being a vigorous swimmer soon got hold of a board and soon after clambered upon a piece of the paddle box floating near. He clung to this, and drifted with the waves to the south-west, landing three miles north of Evanston, between seven and eight o'clock last night, after being upon the fragment of the wreck twelve hours. He was drenched to the skin, his clothing frozen, and himself nearly dead when he was rescued.

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BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Judge William M. Sample of the New Orleans Crescent, died yesterday.

At New York last night, at 12 M., a snow storm was prevailing; wind from the north-east, and heavy rain.

A number of Norwegian citizens of New York, who are endeavoring to secure regulations for the Second Military District during the coming season.

The Plattsburg and White Hall Railroad bill failed to pass the New York Legislature over the Governor's veto.

At New York, Thursday last, there was a snow, hail and rain storm, which tapered off yesterday with a dreary drizzle.

Governor Jenkins, of Georgia, denies having advised non-action on the part of Conservatives in the pending election.

The Mississippi Convention occupied yesterday in the discussion of the section of the franchise bill regarding eligibility to office.

A very large meeting of radicals was held Thursday night, at Wilmington, N. C. The audience was almost exclusively negroes.

The New York Assembly, by a vote of sixty-one to forty-six, censured Mr. Glenn for his false imputation upon a fellow member.

The City Council of Montgomery, Alabama, have voted fifty thousand dollars to aid the building of the South and North Alabama Railroad.

Wm. Ducas, alias English Bill and Jacob Chatterton, have been arrested as sellers of counterfeit Treasury and National currency notes in New York.

At Springfield, Mass., Thursday night, Caroline Knight, keeper of a brothel, fatally shot Lyman Pease while he, fatally entering her house.

Several motions which were on the calendar of the New York Supreme Court yesterday in the Erie railroad matters, were postponed till Monday.

Thomas Helmhold, a young man, died in a carriage in Philadelphia, on Thursday evening, from a "complication of diseases," as developed upon a post mortem examination.

D. J. Bartiss, a Freedmen's Bureau Agent in Georgia, was sentenced to pay a fine of three hundred dollars and to six months imprisonment for malfeasance in office.

At Philadelphia, Thursday night, snow fell to the depth of five inches, and yesterday morning, the snow was reported a foot in depth.

The Indian Peace Commissioners left Cheyenne yesterday for Fort Laramie. The Indians ran off thirty head of stock from Plum Creek, seventeen miles from Sidney, on Thursday.

A plot to blow up the Parliament buildings at Ottawa, Canada, by means of nitroglycerine, has been discovered, and has produced the most profound excitement in that community.

At Columbus, Ohio, last night, Gov. Hayes and lady received the Legislature, State officers, and other friends, in honor of Gov. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, who is there on a visit.

A meeting has been held in New York to raise funds to sustain a medical department for the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut, which has been chartered by the Legislature of New York.

A Mobile, Thursday was generally observed as a holiday, being the thirteenth anniversary of the fire department. The fire companies paraded the streets presenting a fine appearance.

A fire broke out yesterday afternoon among a number of boats piled up on the right bank of the river, at New Orleans. The steambot Southerner was destroyed and several others damaged. Loss not ascertained.

Judge Benedict stated the case of Collector Callicott, of New York, was sufficiently important to be tried before a full court, and if Judge Nelson could sit, attend until the 11th of May, it would stand adjourned till then.

In the New York Senate the resolution directing an investigation into the rumors as to attempts to improperly and corruptly influence the Legislature on the Erie Railroad controversy was adopted and a committee appointed.

The anniversary of the surrender of General Lee was celebrated at Cooper Institute, New York, Thursday evening. Addresses were delivered by E. DeLafayette Smith, General Sickles, General Pleasanton and others.

John P. Howard, an ex-Confederate soldier, was assassinated near Selma, Alabama, Thursday evening, by some unknown person. This is the fourth man assassinated in that district since the war, without the assassin being discovered.

A shooting affray occurred on Saturday last, in Hempstead, Texas, growing out of the murder of Dr. Saunders the Friday previous. Three whites were killed and two severely wounded. Two blacks were wounded, one while in the act of going for a physician.