

FIRST EDITION. TWELVE O'CLOCK M. FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The Impachment Trial—The President's Speech at St. Louis—Secretaries Seward and Welles on the Stand—Evidence as to What Took Place in Cabinet Meetings as to the Tenure-of-Office Act.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) WASHINGTON, April 17, 1868. The Court opened in due form. The CHIEF JUSTICE stated the first business in order was the order offered by Senator Conness yesterday, that the Senate sitting as a Court of Impachment shall meet at ten o'clock A. M., to which Senator Sumner offered an amendment for a session from ten to six o'clock daily.

The amendment was rejected—thirteen against thirty. The CHIEF JUSTICE stated the first business in order was the order offered by Senator Conness yesterday, that the Senate sitting as a Court of Impachment shall meet at ten o'clock A. M., to which Senator Sumner offered an amendment for a session from ten to six o'clock daily.

When the President appeared, as published in the Globe of this morning, certain tabular statements incorporated in the remarks of Mr. Manager Butler upon the question of adjournment, which tabular statements were not spoken of in the discussion, were offered or received in evidence; therefore, that the said tabular statements be omitted from the proceedings of the Senate.

Manager BUTLER—Only desire to say that I stated the effect of the tabular statements to the Senate, and did not read them at length, because it would take too much time. Senator HENDRICKS—I rise to a question of order and propriety. I wish to know whether it be right for any Senator to demand the Secretary of the Treasury against the stacks here made, or whether only mouths are closed while these attacks are made, and if not proper, and right for the Secretary, whether it is in the right of the Manager to make the attack upon him.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—The amendment can be made to the resolution, proposed by the Senator from Connecticut. Senator FERRY—If the Senate thinks it proper the Senate can retire for consultation. CHIEF JUSTICE—If no Senator make that motion, the Chair thinks it proper that the Manager should be heard in explanation.

Manager BUTLER—I wish to say that I do not volunteer. I had thought that I made them a part of my argument. I read the conclusions and inferences to be drawn from them, and I did not read them to myself and the Senate that they should be put exactly where they were, and there is no objection to the Chair. The remarks of the Hon. Senator (Mr. Hendricks) I simply say I made no attack upon the Secretary of the Treasury. I said nothing of him, a copy by the ruling in regard to Mr. Ferris yesterday.

Mr. EVARIS denied that the testimony of the witness warranted the statement of Manager Butler. Witness—When I said he was then informed of the actual commission of the act, but did not say he and other members of the Cabinet did not know it was contemplated. He also denied any analogy with the case of Mr. Perrin. The CHIEF JUSTICE—The rules positively prohibit reading.

Senator ANTHONY—By unanimous consent it might be made. Some Senator objected. The order was not adopted with but few dissenting voices. W. W. Armstrong, of the Cleveland Recorder, called for the defence, testified the President spoke in the balcony, and the President interrupted by the crowd was kept up most of the time and responded to by the President.

Barton Able, of St. Louis, was examined: Was one of the Committee appointed by the Executive Association to receive the President in August, 1868, and went to Alton to meet him. At the request of citizens the President reluctantly consented to make a speech from the balcony of the Southern Hotel in St. Louis. He told the Committee he would make only a short speech.

Cross-examined: The President made a speech to the Committee at the landing, where he was listened to respectfully, and he then went to the balcony, and went to the Southern Hotel about 9 o'clock. This night to attend a banquet given him. Witness replied that while the President was speaking from the balcony, he did not see any persons try to draw him out to get him to descend from speaking. George Kasin, proprietor of the St. Louis Republican, was the next witness. He testified he and Mr. Abel advised the President to speak in the balcony of the Southern Hotel, and he went to the balcony with the President, and he was the time very disorderly.

Cross-examined: Does not know whether the balcony was crowded. Listened to a portion of the speech; did not hear anything about "fades" or "John Bull." The banquet was delayed until the President had finished his speech. The Republican in Democratic published the speech on Sunday, and the Republican gave directions to correct the speech for the second publication. Does not recollect whether he has ever complained that his directions were not carried out.

Henry Selder, short hand writer for the St. Louis Republican, was next called: He reported the President's speech, and corrected the report published on Sunday. The publication of Monday. Made only such corrections as were called for by his notes. Compared report of the speech published in the Democrat with his own published in the Republican. Made the comparison of the two papers. Made the comparison of the two papers. Made the comparison of the two papers.

Manager BUTLER objected that the comparison was between the printed newspapers which are not certified to have been genuine. Mr. BUTLER called attention to the fact that the managers had already produced a copy of the Democrat of that date, and Manager BUTLER withdrew his objection. The managers were put in evidence. Cross-examined: Witness had been partially deaf some time, and was not sure that he had not become well until he was called after he reported the President's speech. Compared the reports of the portion reported in the Democrat with the report in the Republican. Gave evidence of discrepancy to show the latter had left out qualifying words to the prejudice of the President. The speech requiring witness to correct the

errors, which he did, exciting great laughter by the sharpness of his replies to Manager Butler's questions. Manager BUTLER asked if there were any changes more important than the correction of grammar? Witness replied there were.

Mr. GURDIN then put in evidence the commission issued by President Adams appointing Washington Lieutenant General. Also, a document showing the particulars of all removals of officers under the Department of the Interior.

The Assistant Secretary of State, Frederick W. Seward, was then called to testify for the defence: The appointments of consuls and vice consuls are under his charge. When a vacancy occurs, or the consul is not able to make a temporary appointment, the minister acts in his absence. The naval commander nominates a vice consul; this action is referred for approval to the department. The department sometimes makes a nomination without the recommendation of the consul, minister or commander.

Cross-examined: These appointments are made in conformity with statute law. Mr. CURTIS then put in evidence a list of Consuls appointed during the sessions of the Senate. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, was sworn—Was appointed Secretary of the Navy in March, 1861, by Mr. Lincoln. On the evening of the 21st of February last, his attention was called to changes in the disposition of troops in this Department. His son informed him that at a party that evening he had been made acquainted with all officers belonging to a certain company to repair at once to General Emory's headquarters. Sent his son the next day to tell the President, but he returned without seeing him, and witness went himself about noon to talk with the President on the subject, and he then returned to the office.

Question—What passed between you and the President after you made that communication to the President? Witness—The President said he did not know what General Emory did, and would send for him to enquire. At the close of the Cabinet meeting, about two o'clock, the President called for an interview with the President in relation to the removal of Stanton.

Mr. EVARIS asked what passed between them there, and he answered that he had not seen them there. Mr. BUTLER objected, but before the question was put in writing the Senate broke a recess for fifteen minutes. On re-assembling, at 2.45, Mr. EVARIS asked a few preliminary questions, eliciting the fact that the conversation between Secretary Welles and the President took place in the presence of other members of the Cabinet, and then said:

Counsel propose to prove that on this occasion the President told his Cabinet before the meeting broke up that he had had a conversation with Stanton, and in answer to Secretary Welles said General Emory was in possession of the office, and that Mr. Stanton had acquiesced, only requiring time to remove his papers and effects. Mr. BUTLER argued against admitting the testimony, and reiterated his views regarding the duties of members of the Cabinet. They could only give opinions in writing about matters connected with their own Departments. He also said the evidence of Secretary Welles was not a statement made by him to the President, but a statement made by him to the President, and he held that the point at issue was covered by the ruling in regard to Mr. Ferris yesterday.

Mr. EVARIS denied that the testimony of the witness warranted the statement of Manager Butler. Witness—When I said he was then informed of the actual commission of the act, but did not say he and other members of the Cabinet did not know it was contemplated. He also denied any analogy with the case of Mr. Perrin. The CHIEF JUSTICE—The rules positively prohibit reading.

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return with objections as being unconstitutional, and Secretaries Seward and Stanton undertook to prepare the veto message, and also show what other action was taken during the ten days following.

Manager BUTLER argued at length against the admissibility of such evidence, and also showed that the President could not shelter himself behind the opinions of his constitutional advisers. EVARIS moved in an argument, which went into the question of the President's responsibility with considerable minuteness. The Court adjourned at 4.15 p. m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. On motion of Mr. SHANKS, it was resolved that the members of the Court be directed to inform this House of the number of judgments rendered in said Court in cotton claims, amount thereof and in whose favor, and also state the nature and character of the claims presented, and by what attorneys presented.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to furnish the House with a statement showing the amount of tax collected on the duties on spirits since the first of January last. On motion of Mr. MILLER, Pa., it was resolved that the Committee on Printing be directed to inquire into the expediency of printing ten thousand additional copies of the report of the Impachment trial, and to report thereon to the next session of the House.

The SPEAKER notified members if they should return from the Senate before three o'clock he would proceed to call them in order for business. If the Court should not adjourn until after that hour, members would be privileged to leave the Capitol for their homes. The SPEAKER, in reply to a question asked by Mr. Garfield, said there were more than twenty members in the City. The members then proceeded to the Senate.

On re-assembling, Mr. WASHINGTON reported the proceedings of the Senate, sitting as a Court, had adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow. The CHIEF JUSTICE moved the House meet at 10 o'clock. Mr. WOOD objected and on division no quorum voted.

The SPEAKER stated as the hour of meeting could not be changed without a vote of the House, he would take the chair at 10 o'clock, and with the consent of the Committee of the Whole and subject of other members as might join them, accompany the Managers to the Senate as a mark of respect. Adjourned.

VIRGINIA. Gen. Schofield and the Iron-Clad Oath—The Convention Refuse to Reconsider the Vote Adopting the Oath-Adjournment. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) RICHMOND, April 17.—General Schofield visited and addressed the Convention this morning, and read the iron-clad oath of office in the Constitution, which was extremely objectionable. He had administered the Reconstruction laws in the State for more than a year, and stated as a result of his experience that it would be practically impossible to enforce the Constitution in Virginia on such a basis. In appointing registering officers he had found one, with a large number of persons in a county who could take this oath, and he had appointed officers in those counties. In his opinion the oath would be fatal to the Constitution.

The CHIEF JUSTICE said it was rather better than those of other States, but much depended on the men first elected to carry out the law. He said he had restricted the range necessary for the selection of the best men. As a party measure, it would be fatal. The CHIEF JUSTICE followed the address, and after General Schofield read a heated debate commenced in the effort to reconsider the vote adopted by the Convention.

RICHMOND, April 17.—The Convention to-night at 10 o'clock adopted the Constitution by a vote of 61 to 23. Three Republicans were present, and one of them, Mr. Conner, is still in session. In the Convention to-day Mr. Hine expected that under the new Constitution there would be a large number of persons who have to take the oath. The Convention refused by a vote of twenty-six to thirty to reconsider the resolution, and the modification of the oath. The Convention will adjourn sine die about midnight.

Manager Butler's Executive Committee to-night adopted a resolution to adjourn to meet here May 7th, to nominate State officers. WEST INDIES. Revolution in Hayti—Insurgents Victorious—Advices from Honduras. HAVANA, April 16.—Dates from Hayti to the United States of the progress of the revolution were victorious. Their intentions were unknown. They had as yet used no arms, and it was rumored that they were advising the revolutionists. The escape of President Solano was considered impossible, as the Cazes occupied two hundred miles of Cape Hayti. The forces of Chaveller Barr had divided from 4,000 to 5,000 men. A large body of Cazes had gone to Gonzalez to organize the revolution. The American Minister was fully expected.

A Nassau date to the 12th inst. state that the revolutionists had captured the city of Nassau on the dissolution by Governor Dawson of the Legislature, for not granting supplies and for seizing the Church. Endowment bill. A new election is going on. Honduras dates to the 5th inst. state that the President's message to Congress confirms the report that an American colony is about to settle San Pedro Sula, on the Atlantic coast. A treaty has been concluded with London and Brussels bankers for the establishment of a National Bank with a capital of one million pounds sterling, and the privilege to extend it to two millions. The object is to develop commerce and agriculture, and to improve river navigation of the Republic. A loan has been negotiated for the establishment of a canal. Reforms in the Treasury and Judiciary Departments were to be inaugurated.

ERIE RAILROAD DISASTER. Total Killed Twenty-Five—Two More Expected. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) NEW YORK, April 17.—A dispatch from Fort Erie to-day announced that the Erie Railroad disaster had resulted in the death of twenty-five persons, and that two more were expected. The disaster occurred on the Erie Railroad, near Fort Erie, on the 14th inst. The train was derailed, and the engine and several passenger cars were overturned. The cause of the disaster was attributed to a defective switch.

A case was before the New York Supreme Court yesterday of Meyer vs. the Internal Revenue Officers of Baltimore, who have been released by instructions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. They are those of Messrs. West and Merritt, Fenwick & Co.

John Hendry was arrested at St. Louis about a week ago for having in his possession a plate for making counterfeit small currency, and was yesterday committed to the St. Louis Jail. He is charged with having made a large quantity of counterfeit small currency, and is committed to the St. Louis Jail. The circumstances are strong against him.

SECOND EDITION. FOUR O'CLOCK A. M. THE CAPITAL.

Cabinet Meeting—The President's Council Present—Knight Templar—National Debt Request—Alaska—Consolidation of Army Societies—Union Pacific Railroad Completed Eastward to the Summit Mountain. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) WASHINGTON, April 17, 1868. CABINET MEETING. The Cabinet met at ten o'clock this morning, two hours after the usual, and was in conference until twelve o'clock. Chief Counsel for the President, excepting Mr. Stanton, were also present, and it is understood important matters in connection with the Impachment trial were under consideration. The counsel were at the Executive Mansion at an early hour, some time in advance of the Cabinet meeting, and remained until nearly time for the opening of the Court.

NUMBER OF KNIGHT TEMPLARS. A number of Knight Templars from Boston, Hartford, and other northern cities, who are now in Washington, were this morning engaged in visiting the different places of interest under the escort of members of the Washington encampment. The number of the President, Gen. Grant, and Hancock, Secretary Stanton and Welles, and others, and everywhere were kindly and courteously received.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD. The Secretary of the Interior has received a telegram from General Dodge, Chief Engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad, stating that on the 14th inst. the last rail was laid upon the Summit Mountain in presence of a large number of distinguished army officers and citizens. According to Blenkinsop, the summit of the mountain is at an elevation of 8,252 feet, being the highest point reached by any railroad in the world.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR CONSOLIDATION. Arrangements have been made to have the four Societies of the Armies of the Tennessee, the Cumberland, the Ohio and the Kentucky, to meet at Chicago on the 16th and 17th of December next, to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. As soon as certain arrangements are completed, the official announcement will be made.

THE ALASKA PURCHASE. The Committee on Foreign Affairs will, on Monday, fully resume business, and report a bill making the appropriation required by the treaty for the purchase of the Russian American possessions. THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY HAS SOLD THE IRON CLAD CATAWBA FOR \$350,000, and the Onondaga for \$750,000, both to Alex. Swift & Co., of Cincinnati, and the entire amount has been deposited in the Treasury.

THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS reports the number of merchant vessels cleared from the United States at 12,207, and their tonnage at 2,755,004. COL. FORNEY'S ACCOUNTS. The Senate Committee on Contingent Expenses have decided to report that Col. Forney's accounts have been audited to the last dollar.

NATIONAL DEBT REQUEST. The request of Ralph S. Fritz, of San Francisco, for \$50,000, to be paid into the Treasury of the United States, in Seventy-three bonds. ERIE RAILROAD AND THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) ALBANY, April 16.—The consideration of the Erie Railroad bill was continued in the Senate to-night, and the amendment of Mr. Forney regarding the guaranteeing of the Erie Company, and that the use of the moneys mentioned, ten millions for any other purpose, were rejected. The bill was ordered to a third reading.

LOUISIANA ELECTION. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) NEW ORLEANS, April 17.—The election passed off very quiet to-day, the whites universally voting. The polls were crowded to the utmost capacity. The vote in this city will be very large. But few fraudulent votes have been detected. The larger part of the negro vote was cast to-day. The negroes in many cases are voting the Democratic ticket and announce their vote.

Keating and Hollingwood, the feather-weight pugilists, who were to fight in the vicinity of Cincinnati next Monday for the championship, were arrested yesterday under the new law of Ohio prohibiting prize fights. They were taken before Judge Murdoch, of Cincinnati, who required them to give bail, within one year, and in default were imprisoned. Their friends are trying to procure the release of the pugilists, and an attempt will be made to-day to have the parties released on a writ of habeas corpus.

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The Frenchman Laumann, reported murdered in Webster's case, is alive, though terribly mangled and injured beyond hope of recovery. His wife and her father, who were with him, were taken to jail to await the result, and committed to jail. The circumstances are strong against him.

FRANCE. MARRIAGE OF GEN. DIX'S DAUGHTER. PARIS, April 17.—The marriage of Miss Kate Dix, daughter of the American Ambassador, and Mr. Walsh, a well known merchant in the Japan trade, took place to-day at the Hotel de Ville, in the presence of European nobilities were present.

HUNGARY. THE FINANCIAL BUDGET. PRESENTED, April 17.—The ministerial Budget for the kingdom of Hungary has been made public. The financial statement is very favorable. None of the taxes are to be increased while the tax on salt and tobacco is to be reduced.

FROM EUROPE.

Banquet at Dublin to Prince of Wales—Arrest of Ex-Gov. Eyre—Garibaldi Gone From Capra—Marriage of Gen. Dix's Daughter at Paris, &c., &c. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) GREAT BRITAIN. BANQUET TO PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES AT DUBLIN. DUBLIN, April 17.—The Prince and Princess of Wales were entertained last evening at a banquet by the Lord Lieut. and Marchioness of Abercorn. A large number of invited guests were present, among whom were the most Rev. Doctor Cullen, Roman Catholic Bishop of Armagh, and the President of the Roman Catholic College of Maynooth. To-day the Prince of Wales and suite took a special train again for Kildare to attend the second day's races there.

ARREST OF EX-GOVERNOR EYRE. LONDON, April 17.—A warrant was issued by the New Street police magistrates to-day for the arrest of Ex-Governor Eyre, of Jamaica, on a charge of illegally proclaiming martial law during the disturbances in that island. It is believed that by this means the legality of the action of Eyre while Governor of Jamaica, in adopting extraordinary measures to suppress the insurrection, will be finally satisfactorily tested.

NEW MARKET CRAYEN RACES. LONDON, April 17.—The following are the results of the races on the fifth and last day of the New Market Crayen meeting: Handicap sweepstakes won by Mr. Falke's bay colt Linton; the Queen's stake won by H. Chaplin's bay colt Blenkhoolie; the Bonington stakes were taken by Phobus; the post was started by Mr. Henry's Julian.

MARRIAGE OF GEN. DIX'S DAUGHTER. PARIS, April 17.—The marriage of Miss Kate Dix, daughter of the American Ambassador, and Mr. Walsh, a well known merchant in the Japan trade, took place to-day at the Hotel de Ville, in the presence of European nobilities were present.

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ITALY. GARIBALDI SENSATION. FLORENCE, April 17.—It is reported here that General Garibaldi has left Capra and is in Rome. The rumor causes uneasiness, as the object of the General's movements are unknown.

AUSTRIA. VIENNA, April 17.—A report is current that Gen. Mensdorf will be appointed Ambassador of Austria to St. Petersburg.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LONDON, April 17.—Evening—Consols, 92 1/2; 4 1/2 per Cent, 70 3/4; ex div., 67 1/2; 5 per Cent, 70 3/4; Atlantic and Great Western, 34. FRANKFORT, April 17.—Evening—Bonds firm at 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, April 17.—Evening—Cotton closed dull and a fraction lower for American sales of 8,000 bales of middling uplands, in port, at 12 1/2; and to arrive at 12 1/2; Orleans, 12 1/2; and to arrive at 12 1/2; and to arrive at 12 1/2.

MANCHESTER MARKETS DULL AND HEAVY. BREADSTUFFS GENERALLY FIRM. CORN UNMOVED. WHEAT ADVANCED TO 16s. 2d. for California white and 14s. 6d. for No. 2 red western. Barley, 5s. 1d. Oats, 4s. 1d. Flour, 37s. 6d. Provisions quiet and steady. Beef, 4s. Pork, 6s. 6d. Lard, 6s. 3d. Cheese, 5s. Bacon, 4s. 6d. Produce unchanged, except for tallow, which declined to 4s. 6d.

RECEIPTS OF CUSTOMS. The receipts of customs from April 6th to April 11th, inclusive, were \$2,979,503. Erie Railroad and the New York Legislature. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) ALBANY, April 16.—The consideration of the Erie Railroad bill was continued in the Senate to-night, and the amendment of Mr. Forney regarding the guaranteeing of the Erie Company, and that the use of the moneys mentioned, ten millions for any other purpose, were rejected. The bill was ordered to a third reading.

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BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Gypsies are stealing horses at Dayton. Ex-Mayor Geo. Hall, of Brooklyn, died on Thursday. The New Jersey Legislature adjourned sine die yesterday. Johnston has a base ball club called the Kicknaping.

The ice has left the harbor at Montreal. Navigation is resumed. The State debt of North Carolina is a little more than \$10,500,000. The steamer Russia, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

Gov. Brownlow is preparing for a vigorous campaign against the Ku Klux. The residence of E. Delany, at Woodcock, Miss., was burglarized Thursday night of \$1,000. Three negroes were killed by lightning in Amelia county, Virginia, during the storm on Thursday.

Stephen D. Cassius was robbed by highwaymen on the Washington, N. Y., Thursday night, of \$1,400. The Rumford food laboratory will be opened next month in Boston, with Prof. Eliot as chief chemist. The Citizens' Savings and Loan Association of St. Louis went into involuntary bankruptcy yesterday.

President Loomis, of the Michigan Central Railroad, is reported killed by the Erie Railroad accident. The public schools of San Francisco are to be closed on the 30th for want of funds to continue them. Rev. Dr. Gurley, of Washington City, is going to California for his health. He will remain several months.

The Ku Klux Klan broken into at Memphis last evening. New York cricketers and say they are a good club. James Fearn, a salesman in a dry goods store in Warren, Ohio, committed suicide by hanging himself on Sunday last. A fire occurred in the pickering-mill at Clinton, Mass., yesterday. Damage \$8,000.

James Hingston, arrested for forgery in the New York Herald, has had his forgeries amount to one hundred thousand dollars. A ewe near New Lisbon, Ohio, gave birth the few days since, to a lamb with legs, ten feet, two tails and one head. The lamb was dead.

The amount of flour and grain in store at St. Louis last evening: New York flour, 25,000 bbls.; wheat, 112,000 bush; corn, 121,000; oats, 30,000. During a storm on Thursday, in Louisiana, Richmond county, DeKalb, Ga., John B. McKinnon and Loushin McLaurin were killed by lightning.

A storm on Thursday washed away the bridge of the Ohio River at Cincinnati, throwing three cars down an embankment. Nobody was hurt. J. Crosby has been appointed Deputy Collector of the United States at the place of the late Collector Davidson, who was lost with the Sea Bird.

The transactions in stocks at New York continued till 6:30 last evening. The Erie Central broke after 6 to 11 1/2, but later it partially recovered, closing at 11 1/2. The Dudley Woolen Mill, at Dudley, Mass., was entirely destroyed by fire Thursday night, the fire originating in the pickering-room. Insured for \$45,000, loss \$30,000.

The new club house of the Union League in New York, was formally opened Thursday night. A grand reception was given to many distinguished ladies and gentlemen. A committee of gentlemen has been appointed in Baltimore to investigate the facts in connection with the recent suicide of young Campbell, a pupil of one of the public schools in that city.

A State Convention of soldiers and sailors meets in Baltimore on Wednesday next, to elect delegates to the National Convention of soldiers and sailors at Chicago on the 19th of May. The jury in the Chanam murder case, at Hudson, N. Y., after being out nearly twenty-four hours, yesterday found Joseph Brown guilty of murder in the first degree, with a recommendation of mercy.

Abraham Knowlton, of Wilbraham, Mass., was yesterday examined at Palmer, and committed to jail in Springfield to await trial on a charge of murdering the illegitimate child of his daughter. The ceremony of breaking ground for the commencement of the Oregon railroad took place at Portland, yesterday. The occasion was celebrated in an enthusiastic manner by a military and civic procession.

Henry Berenson, a German, while engaged in lighting a short in Cincinnati, yesterday, was buried alive. He was fifteen feet of dirt. His body had not been recovered till last accounts. He leaves a wife and six children. Scattering returns from various sections indicating the ratification of the Constitution in Charleston for the majority for the Constitution was eighteen hundred. The remains of the late rebel General J. Morgan were interred at Lexington, Ky., yesterday. A large number of citizens from various portions of the State and South, including many of his late rebel-in-army, attended the funeral.

New Orleans Market. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) NEW ORLEANS, April 17.—Cotton dull with no quotations; sales of 100 bales; receipts, 10,882 bales; exports—foreign, 11,247 bales; coastwise, 1,728 bales; stock, 6,941 bales. Sterling 149@152 1/2. New York Exchange 47@48. Flour dull and depressed; superfine \$3.25, choice \$3.50@4.00. Corn quiet and firm at \$1.00@1.04. Oats quiet at 78c. Hay \$21@22. Pork, nothing doing at 16c. Whiskey, retailing at \$2.75. Bacon dull at 14c for shoulders, 16c for ribbed, and 18c for clear sides. Lard dull and unchanged. Memphis Market. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) MEMPHIS, April 17.—Cotton quiet and weaker; receipts, 642 bales; exports, 123 bales; stock, 1,728 bales. Sterling 149@152 1/2. New York Exchange 47@48. Flour dull and depressed; superfine \$3.25, choice \$3.50@4.00. Corn quiet and firm at \$1.00@1.04. Oats quiet at 78c. Hay \$21@22. Pork, nothing doing at 16c. Whiskey, retailing at \$2.75. Bacon dull at 14c for shoulders, 16c for ribbed, and 18c for clear sides. Lard dull and unchanged. Buffalo Market. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) BUFFALO, April 17.—Wheat dull and better; city ground, \$1.25@1.30; spring wheat \$1.40; western, \$1.10@1.15. Corn \$1.00@1.04. Oats \$1.00@1.04. Hay \$21@22. Pork, nothing doing at 16c. Whiskey, retailing at \$2.75. Bacon dull at 14c for shoulders, 16c for ribbed, and 18c for clear sides. Lard dull and unchanged.