TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

METHODISM. Quadrennial Conference of the Methodis

Episcopal Church. [By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] CHICAGO, May 9.—The Conference of the Methodist Episoopal Church assembled at the usual hour. After the opening exer-

cises the order of business was taken np. 7.
Rev. Dr. Carrow, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution in favor of so emending the discipline that the quarterly conference shall be the organ of communication with the Bishops in regard to the appointment of Preachers. Referred. Rev. Mr. Cunningh

Rev. Mr. Cunningham, of Philadelphia, presented a memorial front Elkton, Maryland, praying for the rescinding from the journals of the General Conference the resolutions adopted in 1836, censuring two of members for making abolition speeches, serred to the Committee on the State of

Rev. Mr. Hester, of Indiana, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Revivals to consider the expediency of incorporating into the law of the Church the stringent and scriptural rule in regard to

divorces.

Rev. Dr. Holliday, of Indiana, submitted a resolution asking the Committee on Revivals to incorporate into the Discipline a rule defining what authority shall appoint choristers, employ choirs, and regulate the music of the Church. A member of Troy Conference proposed a resolution to so amend the Discipline that

in the invitation to the Lord's table the words "and have been baptized" be insert-

ed. Tabled. Rev. A. J. Lyday, of West Virginia, pre-sented a resolution in favor of blennial sessions of the General Conference: also, one in favor of increasing the number of Bish-

ops. Referred.

A number of petitions in favor of lay representation were presented. Referred.

The subject of admission of Southern Mission Conferences was then taken up.

Rev. Mr. Hester, of Indiana, offered an ausnament to Dr. Reddy's substitute for the report of the Special Committee. The amendment proposed to consider first the claims of mission conferences of the second property these in continuous second property. ond class, namely, those in southern States, leaving those of the third class (colored) be considered and acted upon after-

wards.
Dr. H. Wheeler, of North Ohio, then addressed the Conference on the substitute and in favor of the claimants. He showed that the erection of territories into States and the admission of their representatives into Congress was by a process similar to that pursued in this case, and argued in havor of the perfect regularity of the action proposed by the substitute of Dr. Reddy.

Rev. Dr. Porter, of Providence, occupied fifteen minutes with an argument to show that representatives from the South are not legally entitled to seats or votes in the Genn the South are not eral Conference. He claimed that the Gen-eral Conference had power according to the law of the church to organize mission conferences, with prohibition as to representation, and that this was done by the General Conference of sixty-four.

ST LOUIS,

Gen. Sheridan-Presentation to an Editor (Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette. ST. Louis, May 9.—Gen. Sheridan arrived to-day en route for Washington. Governor Crawford of Kansas also arrived to-day and will leave for Chicago to-

The state of the s

....

morrow:
A number of prominent merchants, especially these interested in the through grain rade and transportation, to day presented Myron Colney, commercial editor of the Democrat, with a valuable watch and chain, as a testimonial of their appreciation of his efforts in advancing the material interests of the city, and particularly for his advocacy of and action in the inauguration of shipments of grain in bulk to New York and Liverpool via New Orleans. The presentation was made at the Democrat office, where a large number of merchants congregated. Several leading business men of the city made speeches and much gratification was expressed at the successful result of the new movement. James Cameron of the firm of Gillist & Co., of Liverpool, was presented and spoke in facistion of his efforts in advancing the ma-Liverpool, was presented and spoke in fa-vor of the New Orleans route for the shipment of Western produce to European

SOUTHERN STATE ELECTIONS.

Constitution Ratified and Ropublican

Constitution Ratified and Ropublican Tacket Elected in Fierida Official from Georgia.

(B) Telegraph to the Flitzburgh Gastie I.

ATLANTA, May & To Georgia II S.

Grant, Commanding A indee I place II S.

Colonel Spreade electrophic that the delications in Florida passes of sitted had been strongly from the partial resums the constitution size rafficial propositions the constitution of the site of texts. Wown bliom, Market by Annell majority

Official returns have been received in this State (Georgia) from all but one county show that the Constitution is ratified by and 17,923 majority. Bullock, Republican, is

17,923 majority. Bullock, Republican, elected Governor by 7,229 majority. Senate stands twenty-seven Republicans, sixteen Democrats, order doubtful? The House stands ninety-five Republicans, twenty-four Democrats, at doubtful. [Signed] T. GEO. G. MEADE, Major-General.

NEW ORLEANS. Sult Dismissed—Alleged Ineligibility of Newly Elected Officers.

(By Telegraph to the Pittaburgh Gazette.)
NEW CRIEANS, May 9.—Commissioner Shannon to-day dismissed, the suit against Governor Baker on a charge of perjury in taking the dath, of office. He decided the evidence produced by the prosecution as the produced to be the prosecution as the substantial charges.

An affidavit has been filed by one of the Registers abefore United States Commissioner Wells, to the effect that the newly elected Republican Recorder of the First district was not naturalized until after his promisers and that the conditions are producted as the first district was not naturalized until after his promisers and that the conditions are producted as the first district was not naturalized until after his promisers. nomination, and that Conway, Republican, Superintendent of Education, is not a regsuperintendent of addication, is not a site of intered citizen of Louisians, although appearing on the ticket from the Parish of Urleans. The same affidavit states Commissioner Shannon attempted by threats to intimidate the affiant from performing his duty soldiding to his oath.

Murder in New Hampshire. Murder in New Hampshire.

The relation to the Printed and Assetted.

Powershows in Frinted and Assetted.

Powershows in May 9.—Mrs. Brown, one of the retime of the murderous assettlend robbery at Hampton Falls, died this morning.

Mr. Brown survives, with little hape of recovery. Both are over seventy years old. The evidence against Pike as the murderer is conclusive.

Letter, from Dr. Livingstone. Early in April a letter was received in of the celebrated traveler. The following

COUNTRY OF THE CHIPETA, Nov. 10, 1866.—It has been quite impossible to send a letter coastwise ever since we left the Royuma. The Arab slave traders take to their heels as coon as they hear that the English are on the road. I am a perfect bugbear to them. Eight parties thus ske-daddled, and last of all my Johanna men, frightened out of their wits by stories told them by a member of a ninth party who had been plundered of his slaves, walked off and left me to face the terrible Mazitu with nine Nassick boys. The fear which the English name has struck into the souls of the slave traders has thus been an inconvenience. could not go around the north end of the lake for fear that my Johanna men, at sight of danger, would do there what they actually did at the southern end, and the owners of two dhows now on the lake kept them out of sight, lest I should burn them as slavers, and I could not cross in the middle. Rounding the Southern end, we got up Kirk's range, and among Manganja, not yet made alaye sellers. This was a great treat, for, like all who have not been contaminated by that blight, they were very kind, and, having been worried enough by unwilling Sepoys and cowardly Johanna men, I followed my bent by easy marches among friendly, generous people, to whom I tried to impart some new ideas in return for their

hospitality. The country is elevated, and the climate One of the wonders told of us in successive villages was that we slept without The boys having blankets did not fires. need fire, while the inhabitants, being scantily clad, have their huts plastered inside and out, and even the roofs. to make themselves comfortable. Our progress since has been slow from other and less agreeable causes. Some parts have been denuded of food, by marauding Mazitu or Zulus; we have been fain to avoid these, and gone zigzag. Once we nearly walked into the hands

of a party, and several times we have been letained by rumors of the enemy in front. January. 1867—I mention several causes of I must add the rainy season is more delay. potent than all, except hunger. In passing through the Babisa country we found that food was not to be had. The Babisa are great slave traders, and have, in consequence, little industry. This seems to be the chief cause of their having no food to spare: The rains, too, are more copious than I ever saw them anywhere in Africa; but we shall get on in time. February 1, 1867.—I am in Bemba, or Lobemba, and at the chief man's place, which has three stockades around it, and a deep, dry ditch around the inner one. He seems a fine fellow, and gave us a cow to slaughter on our arrival yesterday. We are going to hold a Christ-mas feast off it to-morrow, as I promised the

plenty. We have had precious hard times; and I would not complain if it had not been gnawing hunger for many a day, and our bones sticking through as If they would. burst the skin. When we were in a part where game abounded, I filled the pot with a first-rate rifle given me by Capt. Fraser; but-elsewhere we had but very short rations of a species of millet called "macre," which passes the stomach almost unchanged. The sorest grief of all was the loss of the medicine box which your friend at Apothecaries' Hall so kindly fitted up. All other things I divided among the bundles, so that if one or two were lost we should not be rendered destitute of such articles; but this I gave to a steady boy, and trasted him.

He exchanged for a march with two vol-unteers, who behaved remarkably well, till at last hungry marches through dripping forests, cold; hungry nights, and fatiguing days overcame their virtue, and they made off with "Steady's" load—all his clothes, our plates, dishes, much of our powder and two guns, and it was impossible to trace them after the first drenching shower. which fell immediately after they left us. The forests are so dense and leafy that one cannot see fifty yards on any side. This loss, with all our medicine, tell on my heart like a sentence of death by fever, as was the case with Bishop Mackenzie; but I shall try native remedies, trusting Him who has led me hitherto to help me still.

We have heen mostly on elevated land, between 8,000 and 5,000 feer above the sea. I think we are now on the water shed for which I was to seek. We are 4,500 feet above the sea level, and will begin to descend when we go. This may be put down as 10 deg. 10 min. South lat., and long. 31 deg. 50 min. 2 sec. We found a party of black half-caste Arab slaves here; and one promises to take letters to Zanzibar, but they give me only half a day to write. I shall send what I can, and hope they will be shall send what I can, and hope they will be as good as their word. We have not had a single difficulty, with the people, but we have been very alow. Eight miles a day is a good march for us, loaded as the boys are; and we have often been obliged to go zigzag, are I mentioned. Elessings on you all

as I mentioned. Blessings on you all. The Pall Mall Gazette says that there are no positive assurances that Dr. Living-stone is allye; and closes a long article on the African explorer as follows: In his first journeys he traveled ostensibly as a missionary in his second in the double character of missionary and Governdouble character of missionary and Govern-ment official. But now he has adopted his true profession as on explorer, and is en-gaged in a journey which geographical con-noisseurs will probably pronounce his great-est. At present it has all the interest of an enigma. The murder is settled and done with, but still there is abundance of mystery left. His last letters were dated more than a twelve-month ago on the shores of Lake Tanganyika. He may turn up at any moment but nobody can say where. It may be at Zanzibar, it may be at Gondohoro. There is a wild idea affort that he may be descending some river to the Western coast. He may be detained in a state of complimentary captivity by some barbarious chieftain, being made a show of the have indeed no positive as-

surance that he is alive at all. At the same time the delays of African travelling are so

ralroads of Pennsylania to the effect, that the officers of such roads are clearly forbidden to sell a ticket to or allow intoxicated persons to ride in any of their cars.

The Dead Broke Brigade. The first thing that a stranger observes Edinburg from Dr. Livingstone, by a friend on arriving in Washington is not the White House or the Treasury Building, but the fact that nearly everybody whom the meets

> ted appointment; or to look after the interests of some far away mining company; or to secure a deputyship under a friend, who is also waiting to be "confirmed" by the Senate. The wheels of business at the capital roll slow enough at best, but now the impeachment question has wholly clog-ged them. No "claims" can be gotten through, and no appointments made or confirmed. There the poor fellows are, waiting and waiting, and getting "broker and broker" every day. There is a small army of them. They sleep in cheap lodgings, eat where it is convenient, and drink every time

they are asked,
They sit around at Willard's, or at the Metropolitan, or promenade along the Avenue, which they rarely leave. Occa-sionally one of them forlornly strolls down to the Treasury Building to see about "that claim," or to the Post Office, in the desperate hope that some one has sent a draft; but they drift back as hopeless as they went. They are good fellows for the most part, good fellows at home, but they are stuck fast in Washington, and cannot get away. They manage in some way to wear clean shirts and keep their boots pollshed, and it is a great mystery to me how they do it! They bear a worn and anxious cast of face, and only smile, as I said before, when in-

They watch for a new comer-who is upposed to be "flush," of course—and he besieged for small loans until he is either broke himself or learns the wave of Washngton. A man will sit down and talk to ou for an hour about millions of mining interests in Lake Superior that he is there to attend to, and then ask you for the loan of half a dollar, declaring (and truthfully, too, no doubt,) that he is "dead" broke." I oaned a man six cents to pay car fare one rainy day, who was collector of an exten-Western port under two administrations. He is waiting to see a friend confirmed for an office of prominence, under which he expects an appointment. Three months of hungry-not to say thirsty-waiting, and nothing yet.-Cincinnati

Times. The Value of Reputation.

The Boston Advertiser sums up the whole case when it save: "Admitting that the President did violate the law, is it just to turn him out of office, if he merely intended to test its constitu-tionality?" That depends. A man who a protection in trifling breaches of the law. On the other hand, one who has not is some-times taken at an unexpected moment and disposed of. Sometimes communities are vexed and disturbed by a series of crimes, all of which point to a certain quarter, but the guilty person contrives always to escape legal detection. Now suppose he is actually flagrante delictu, in the very act of-well, abstracting a water melon: Long years of good conduct might and probably would protect another man from prosecution even. But a well known scamp will usually fare hard; the watermelon business will be laid. to his charge heavily, and may land him in the house of correction. If Washington, or Jefferson, or Madison should have violated a law for the simple purpose of testing its constitutionality, grave citizens might shake their heads in sorrow and simply protest. But when a President spends his tin posing suitable measures, indulges in all sorts of improper conduct, and keeps the

whole country in a broil, and yet manages to keep within the law when such a magistrate is caught in some actual offence, men are vary likely to take hivantage of it and place him where he can do no more mischief.

An Important Distinction. The London Times looks around in vain for any serious opposition to the disestab-lishment of the Irish Church. Everybody acquiesces so quietly, even the leaders of the Church of England, that the liberal party are met, the Times thinks, with a oney are me, the remaining many water in every and unexpected difficulty. It is that great difficulty of having no difficulty to encounter and overcome. There are grouple who can overcome difficulties, pretty well, because they can gather strength, concentrate attention, make a head, and get over the obstacle with something like a rush.

Hence the peculiar embarrassment of the present situation. The liberal party can do the on as they will. The cheople hid them go on, who wand the whole case is in their hands. "It is net." just one of those opportunities," says the Times, "a man longs for all his life, and is aghast at when it comes, simply because he has to consider, not what he can do sques-tion which circumstances and opponents greatly help to decide for him—but only what he ought to do, which, of itself, is A-

ways a difficult question! scofield...Woodward. At the close of one of the flerce debates which now daily occur in Congress, Judge Woodward approached Judge Scofield, and said—"I expect to live to see this General want fall to pieces." This was uttered with all the hauteur peculiar to Woodward. He spoke it like a flat, and no doubt he expected at that instant to hear the crash of the dome of the capitol falling on the marble pavement beneath. The supercillous sympathizer with treason was regarded but an instant by Judge Scofield, who, glowing with indigna-tion, at once scathingly replied to Wood-ward—"And I, sia, Expect fortive to see THE DAY WHEN YOU ARE AN INMATE OF AN TREAME ASTLUM. "L' Hod-lightning desce from the brilliant glass ceiling of the House and struck Woodward on the head, he would not have wilted sooner than he did beneath the electrical keenness of Scoffeld's refort.

time the delays of African travelling are so constant and prolonged that even if, as is by no means improbable, a long period of time should again chapse without our hearing of him, it would be no proof of a catast trophe. One thing alone is certain, that when he does appear be will have a recortion such as even that darling of the British public, the African explorer, has hever yet enjoyed.

A good rule is in force on some of the ralroads of Pennsylvania to the effect, that the officers of such roads are clearly forbidden to sell a ticket to or allow intoxicated persons to ride in any of their cars.

Flerce Pin. 1 . F. 2. 29 In Wisconsin there is a town called Oslikosh. It is regarded by the people of that settlen at a "great piece for tim?" And if we admit that the local definition of "fun" be correct, its repute is not initiative. It

is "dead-broke". They ain't to blame for it, many of them. They came here long ago to get some claim through the War Department; or, lured by the ready promise of the "member from our district," made before election, to receive an expec-On being questioned, the man said he had been up to Oahkeel having a little fun with the boys." Two miles further on, another man was met, with an arm in a slings a bunged eye, and torn clothing. He told the distance to Oshkosh, said it was a live town, and that he had been up there having a little fun with the boys." Pondering on these facts, the minister proceeded pensively until he came to a man seatch by the side of the road with a sprained arm and

only one ear. He was washing the locality whence the other had been bitten off. The minister stopped and expressed his sympathy, The man averred that it was nothing; he had merely been up to Oshkosh having a little fun with the boys. "But," said the minister severely, "what do you suppose your wife will say, when she sees you in this state?" The man smiled a sardonic smile, and putting his hand in his pocket, brought forth a piece of nose, a sec-tion of scalp, with hair attached; and a piece of cheek bitten from his antagoniat's face, and holding them up to the mi "What do you suppose his wife will say when she sees him?" The minister shently

vent his way, a sadder and a sager man. When Murder is Lawful; . General Cole has been virtually acquitted of the murder of Hiscock by the disagree-ment of the jury. The division was equal, and so stubborn as to seem premeditated. If the killing of Hiscock was not murder, it is impossible to conceive of any kilithat would constitute murder. Cole had bought a pistol and traveled hundreds of miles for the purpose of killing him. He walked into the room where Hiscock was standing, and without saying a word, or giving him a chance to see his assailant, shot him through the head. That was

It is excused—justified by the finding of the jury, on the assumption that Hiscock had been criminally intimate with his wife. Assuming this to be true, the jury in effect says if justifies murder. The law does not say so—it says nothing of the kind. But the jury set aside the law, and decided the case according to their own bleasure.

But the allegation was not proved. There was no evidence to sustain it. A letter of confession was brought forward, but it was not proved even to have been written by the woman concerned, to say nothing of the truth or falsity of its contents. The act by which the murder is excused rests solely on the assertion of Cole. He said that was that statement there was no proof, or even valid presumption, of its truth. It a man a semided of unider-on statement of its motive, without further proof of any kind, laws against murder

Commodore Lambert states that the ball entered Prince Alfred's back half an inch from the spine, struck the ninth rib, followed round the corner of the rib and lodged five inches from the umbilious, and four inches and a quarter beneath the right nipple, having traversed a distance of twelve inches and a quarter. The same authority says that on March 20th the Duke was able to go

on board his ship.
One of the largest and strongest iron clads ever built in England for any foreign government, was successfully launched on aturday. She was originally built for the Turkish government, but she was subsequently purchased by the Prussian government, to whom she now belongs. She is 6,000 tons, and built to carry than twenty-six 300-pounders, all made of Krupp's hammered steel, and all capable of being fired with 75-pound charges, as often as twice a minute. She is expected to go at the rate of from thirteen to fourteen knots per hour.

A WASHINGTON SPECIAL of the 7th says: There is a great deal of active canvassing going on here respecting the Senate verdict on impeachment. The doubtful Senators are undergoing a strong pressure, and the conviction of the President seems almost in The War Department is the centre of ac-

tive political intrigues in relation to the ver-But when there is no opposition they are at a loss what to do."

But when there is no opposition they are at a loss what to do."

The chicago Convention, and Southern reconstruction. Mr. Stanton's star is dereconstruction. Mr. Stanton's star is decidedly in the ascendant just now. He is the only 'member of the present Cabinet who will be retained in Mr. Wade's Cabinet. An effort will be made to pass the Ar-

kansas Bill in the Senate on Monday, in anticipation of its signature by Mr. Wade Within a few weeks, forty new Senators and Representatives from the Southern

States will take their places in Congress.

Of these, all but five or six will be Republicans. The antecedents of the Democratic nembers will be closely scrutinized, in order to establish their loyalty.
There is so little doubt of the President's removal, that arrangements are in progress for Mr. Wade's inauguration by the Chief

Justice on Wednesday next.

OD A GE The Effect, 17 Immediately after the Radical victory in Arkansas the bonds of that State rose very rapidly in the market. Precisely the same thing occurred in Tennessee, and in this State everybody remembers that our bonds sinte everybody remembers that our bonds were selling below, seventy-five, before the election of 1888, and instantly after that alcohon jumped ten per cent, and have since risen to 100, with fifteen per cent, back interest paid. Again, in Aranas, the per per at once begin to talk of the prospect of leaving the lowerpart of the prospect of leaving the lowerpart of the prospect of the prospect of leaving the lowerpart of the prospect of leaving the lowerpart of the prospect of the prospect of leaving the lowerpart of the prospect of the prospect of leaving the lowerpart of the prospect of leaving the lowerpart of the prospect of the prospect of leaving the lowerpart of the prospect of the prospect of leaving the lowerpart of the prospect of leaving the lowerpart of the prospect having the long needed railroads completed and capital, hitherto unwilling to invest in

a State so investiled, begins to look, into its enterprises. Precisely the same result has followed Radical victories in Tennessee and Missouri. In a word, Radical victory means restoration of credit; revival of business, reestablishment of industry development of resources, building of railroads, order, pros-

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Death of Lord Brougham—Feni ans Respited-Persecution of the Jews in Austria-The German Naturalization Treaty. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] GREAT BRITAIN.

LORD BROUGHAM DEAD. LONDON, May 9.-Henry Lord Brougham, ex-Chancellor of England, died at Cannes, France, to-day, in his ninetieth

London, May 10—Evening.—Later dispatches from Cannes, France, state that Lord Brougham died easily. He fell into a pleasant slumber, from which he never PENIAN RESPITED.

LONDON, May 10.—The case of Barrett, a convicted Fenian, awakens considerable interest. On petition the prisoner has been respited for one week. Further government inquiry will be made.

ATISTRIA.

PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS. VIENNA, May 10.-Telegrams were received yesterday which state that the persecution of the Jews in Jassey, Baken and other places in Moldavia, has been stopped by the authorities. Those who were com-pelled to flee from their homes have been allowed to return. The assassins and descanowed to return. The assasans and descrators of the graves of Jews, who have perpetrated these outrages almost with impunity for a long time, will hereafter be vigorously punished.

GERMANY.

THE NATURALIZATION TREATY. BERLIN, May 10.—Mr. Bancroft, United States Ambassador, starts to-morrow for dor: starts to-morrow for States Ambassador, starts to morrow for Baden and Wartemburg. His object is to meet the Representatives of those countries and negotiate for the extention of the provisions of the naturalization treaty recently concluded between North Germany and the United States to Baden and Wurtemburg also.

RICHMOND, VA.

Supreme Court Decisions—Memorial Cele-

temburg also.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] RICHMOND, May 8.—The Supreme Court to-day decided that in debts contracted in Confederate money the amount shall be commuted at the value of the money when the debt matured, and not when contracted. Another decision was given by the hanks of the State shall not have preference in the division of assets, but depositions and all optimizes the removal celebration for place to the memorial celebration for place to day. 14,000 Confederate graves in the Oak-

proof of any kind, laws against murder and trals for committing it would seem to be superfluous. N. Y. Times.

Foreign News by the Deutschland.

A dispatch received at the Admiralty from Commenders. Lembert states that the ball.

MEMPHIS.

Steamboat Incendiarism-Negro Killed [By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] MEMPHIS, May 10.—The stern wheeler Milbrey, which escaped from the clutches of the United States Marshal and arrived here several days since, was seized yester-day by United States Marshal Bingham, and placed in charge of a negro named Harris. This morning about three o'clock the boat was discovered on fire in two places. The flames were finally subdued ofter the wilst hopes and tayes had been after the pilot house and texas had been burned off. The fire in the cabin destroyed the mattresses belonging to the beat and scorched the cabin badly. Loss about

\$2,000. A negro barber named Dave Thomas was shot and killed by another named Nipgnater in a rowup town.

CINCINNATI.

Base Ball Match...Three Boys Drowned [By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] CINCINNATI. May 9.-A base ball match game between the Cincinnati and Xenia clubs was played at Xenia to-day, and resulted in the defeat of the Xenia, the score being Xenias 13 and Cincinnatis 51. Mr. Lewis King, one of the best players in the Xenia club, broke his leg by stopping and turning suddenly while on the run of s

Walter and Milton Perkey and John Crotty, aged respectively nine, eleven and ten years, while playing in Mill Creek bottom below the city this afternoon, ran into a deep sink filled with stagnant water and were drowned before assistance could reach them. Two little girls and a boy had fallen into the same sink during the forenoon, but were rescued.

CALIFORNIA,

fell on six firemen, who escaped with their lives, but were severely burned. During the slarm a little-doy was run over by an

engine and killed.

No further labor disturbances have occuried. Contractors have resolved to pay one dollar and sixty cents in gold for eight hours and two dollars for ten hours a day laborers.
The Pacific Mail Company have with-

drawn their men from Brooks', laland, and will probably abandon it, as, a coaling sta-

Another Duel Near Baltimore. Another Duel Near Baltimere.

[By Telegraph to the Pittaburgh Garette.]

Baltimore, May 9.—A duel took place this morning near this city between Col. P. Cifeen, of Mo.; and Daniel G. Wright, of Baltimore. Both parties were wounded by the first shot, Green in the shoulder, Wright in the leg, neither very seriously. A second and two the parties were wounded by the first shot, the parties, but objected to by his second, and the tes, but objected to by his second, and the affair ended affect the first shot, though no affair ended affect the first shot, about

perity and place well. Houte democrat.

Thiffelligeties from Newtoundland says the seal flaheries have been accessful. Up to the whole casualties are reported. Twenty-four men belonging to the Deer Hound have been missing three weeks.

Testing of railroads, order, prosent the prison of the whole casualties are reported. Twenty-four men belonging to the Deer Hound have been missing three weeks.

THE CAPITAL.

The Impeachment Trial—Speculation as to the Verdict-Release of Fenian Prisoners-Currency Matters.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. 1 WASHINGTON, May 10, 1868.

THE IMPEACHMENT. What the result of the impeachment trial will be is mere speculation. Senators still preserve a studied silence as to how they will vote upon the question. It is not known that they have given even private intimation to that effect. The friends and opponents of conviction outside of the Senate are alternately depressed and elated.

is the general theme. RELEASE OF FENIAN PRISONERS. The Secretary of State has received the following from the British Minister at

Bets continue to be made. Impeachment

Washington: Washington:

H. B. M. Legation, Washington, D. C.,
May 9th, 1868: Mr. Seward—I give you
a copy of a telegram which I have just received from Lord Stanley:

"Nagle, Nugent, Leonard, Lee and Fitz-ten
gibbon, having signed a document acknowledging that they came in the Jacmel,
and expressing their regret for so doing,
have been set free, and were to sail yesterday for America."

Sincerely yours, EDWARD THORNTON.

Mr. Seward replied as follows: Department of State, Washington, May 9, 868:—My DEAR MR. THORNTON: I thank you for the pleasing information you have given me of the release of the so-called Fenian prisoners Nagle, Nugent, Leonard,

Fenian prisoners Alexandres Prenian prisoners Alexandres Very sincerely yours, W. H. Shward. To Edward Thornton, Esq., &c.

CURRENCY MATTERS. fractional currency printed for the week was \$378,000; amount shipped, \$540. 597; U. S. notes forwarded, \$43,472; mational bank notes issued, \$82,030; amount in cir-culation. \$299,765,155; fractional courrency lestroyed, \$433,000.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

-The steamers Deutschland and Erin from Europe arrived at New York Satur-

—Gen. Harry White is a candidate for re-lection to the State Sénate for the Indiana district.

The old ship of the line Columbus has been sold at No.fork to the parties who raised her for \$31,000. The schooner Mary Ann was burned to the water's edge Saturday evening at Wee-hawken. Loss, \$25,000.

Judge Field, of the Supreme Court, and Lucille Western actress were among

istrict.

—Gen. Lawrence, who recently fought at duel with an attache of the Prussian legation, left New York Saturday for his Costa

Rican mission. _A Democratic State Convention to ap point delegates to the National Convention will be held in Nashville, Tenn., on the 9th day of June next.

-The Bull's Head Bank, New York, lost' nothing from the fraudulent deposits by the swindler Harvey, as their character was discovered before any of his drafts -The Commissioners appointed by the

late Legislature to locate the Lunatic Asy-lum intended for the northeastern counties, are now engaged in the examinations preliminary to a decision. -Stephen Conroy shot Albert Townsend at Hoboken on Saturday, for seducing Mrs. Conroy, and then tried to beat out the brains of his wife with the butt of the pis-

tol. Conroy was arrested. —The receiver of the Rock Island R. R. Co. filed his official bond on Thursday, Jno. Kerr, President of the Broadway and Seventh avenue R. R. Co. New York; being the surety, and justifying in the sum of one million dollars.

Hon. John A. Logan, Commander-in-Ciffer of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued a general order announcing that the 30th of May is designated for the pur-pose of strewing with flowers the graves of their comrades who fell during the war. ... The New York Herald's Havana special.

says the case of the American steamers Liberty and Cuba, at Havana, is likely to Liberty and Cuba, at mayana, is likely to be an international affair. One of the American sailors, who had been imprisoned in Neuvitas for three years through the neglect of the authorities, had been crazy. The police imbroglio which has existed for some weeks past at Louisville. Ky., has not as yet been adjusted. The Mayor and Common Council differ as to the manner of organizing a police force for the city, and both persist innot recognizing the Board of Police Commissioners estab-lished by the State Legislature at its last

Hide and Leather Bank, Boston, will not exceed \$6,000. Mr. Martin, the cashier, Accident at a Fire—Labor Disturbances

Ocased.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]:

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—At a fire at Post and Jones streets, last night, a frame house fell on six firemen, who escaped with their lives, but were severely burned. During

Boston Items. Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Boston, May 9.—The accounts of James Martin, cashier of the National Hide and Leather Bank, are found to have been made Leather Bank, are found to may even made up on false figures for some time past and show a deflet or about \$100,000." The defalcation is attributed to speculation.

The trial of Joseph A. Boyden and N. Plevus, in the U. S. District Court, for convents of the tax on plevus, in the U.S. District Court, for conspiring to evade the payment of the tax on large quantities of spirits, resulted in a verdict of guilty. A new trial is asked for A verdict of \$3,000 damages was given to-day in favor of Belinda Elines as the result of her suit against Daniel D. Kelley for breach of marriage propries for breach of marriage promise.

Decorating Graves of Confederate Dead. Decorating Graves of Confederate Dead.

1By Delegraph to the Puttburgh Gazette kindpo

NASHVILLE: May 10. This afternoon
having been set apart, for the decoration of
the graves of Southern soldiers at the City
Cometery and Mount Olivet, the personny
was handsomely performed. The headboards were hung with wreaths, and the
graves were hung with wreaths, and the
graves were breath with diverse None
to was forgottener The daywd, that stended
is estimated at ten thousand, the majority
being ladies, and the utmost good order eing ladies, and the utmost good