DEY GOODS.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

RICE SECURICACION

Meeting Held-Advance Glance at, the Canyass Collax Stock Bising - What is Damaging Wade Grow Not a Candidate Hamilin, Fenton and Curtin Put Forward Political Rumors - Grant the Unanimous Choice For President-Visitors

85Co; \$4Co CHICAGO, May 18, 1868.

Delegates and visitors continue to pour in from all sections of the country and the hotels are already taxed to their fullest capacities, The Pennsylvania delegation is very strong and each train arriving adds materially to the number. THE RESULT.

The dissatisfaction which grewout of the passage of the coercive resolution at the Philadelphia Convention, instructing the delegates throughout the State to support Mr. Curtin for the Vice Presidential nomination, and providing for the appointment of new delegates in place of those who would not accept the power of the Convention so to instruct, has, as was predicted in the GAZETTE at the time, ripened into bitterness, and the friends of Curtin discover wherein they made a mistake. There are in some instances two sets of delegates representing different shades of opinion regarding the prominent candidates, who will claim seats in the Convention. In order to facilitate matters and to arrive at some proper understanding whereby the harmony of the Pennsylvania delegation may be preserved and the frittering away of its strength in the Convention avoided, a meeting of the various delegates and contestants was held this morning. Hon Galusha A. Grow was selected as Chairman pro tem. There were but few members present, and it was not deemed advisable to go on with the business, so the meeting adjourned to reassemble to-morrow morning at ten o'clock. It is a difficult matter to determine what line of policy will be pursued by the delegate, but it is conjectured that Mr. Curtin will at least receive a full complimentary State vote on the first hellot after which his friends and those opposed to him will accept another candi-

date. NEW YORK DELEGATION. The New York delegation arrived here to day. Many of their number are in favor of Feriton, a few for Colfax and Wilson,

There are in the party

but the feeling of sympathy for Ben Wade, which has sprung up since the betrayal of the party by Ross, Trumbull, Fessenden and others, will bring many friends to his side from this delegation as well as others.

Mr. Colfax has developed much strength, and viewing the canvass without prejudice, it seems as if he had the inside track of the others. The Northwestern and many New England delegates seem favorable to him,

s only a speculation started by his personal enemies to defeat him in the Conven-

tion. The name of Hannibal Hamlin has been put forward and his, claims earnestly canvassed. There are many who believe that a great wrong was done this gentleman when he was thrown off the ticket for reelection with Lincoln, and the name of Andrew Johnson substituted. Had the party not overlooked his claims in its eagerness to reward the "Southern loyalist," the traitor Johnson, the country would have been much better off to-day financially, politically and otherwise. It is hard to estimate what strength Mr. Hamlin will be able to muster, but it will, judging from the frequency his name is uttered, prove

Mr. Grow's name will not be presented although he would develope much strength. POLITICAL RUMORS.

The streets are rife with exciting rumors, which can be traced to the Conservatives. These are put forward to deter the Convention from making a Radical platform, but produce no effect whatever. The delegates are fully impressed with the magnitude and impertance with the coasion. They will not have enemy, but will strictly adhere to that which is right and just, and will put forth a broad and liberal platform upon which every honest and loyal citizen of the land can bonde instead of producing any damage, has added largely to the chances for the triadded largely to the chances for the tri-soldier's bounty check, which may be lost must at once satisfy the Assistant Treasur-

not be a solitary vote cast against him for the presidential nomination. No other man in the United States would or could receive such a compliment, and these delegates represent the masses who watched with prayerful hope the progress of the war against treason from its incention to the day of final and overwhelming victory. That Grant should receive such an honor Delegates Arriving - Dissension gushing from the hearts of a grateful peoof Pennsylvania Delegates A ple is a golden tribute to his private worth as a citizen, and public value as a chief-tain and statesman. Under his leadership victory must follow

ENTHUSIASM RISING. The enthusiasm is rising in the city, and, between the assemblage of the National Republican Convention and the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, the city of Chicago will experience a season of ac tivity never before enjoyed. VISITORS.

It is estimated that there will be in attendance at the Convention not less than one thousand representatives of the press of the country. Ample provisions have been made for their accommodation during the sitting of the Convention. It will be a very difficult matter for visitors to obtain admittance while the Convention is in session, as but a trifling number of outsiders can be admitted, owing to the incapacity of the hall.

filling up with delegates and others to attend the Soldiers' and Sailors' and National Conventions. Every train that arrives brings large accessions. The former will meet at noon to-morrow in Turners! Hall. Delegates will be present from nearly every State, and it is thought that fully three thousand late members of the army and thousand late members of the army and navy will be in attendance. There is considerable discussion among them on the subject of resolutions favoring impeachment, with a disposition on the part of some to censure the Republican Senators who voted for acquittal. This and a resolution recommending Grant for President will be the principal business of the Convention, which will address the Convention, which will address the convention, which will adjourn to morrow evening un-til Friday, when another meeting will be held to ratify the nominations of the Na-

the Opera House to-day. Ample arrange-ments have been made for the accommodation of delegates, alternates and representatives of the press. Beyond these comparatively, fow persons can be admitted. Carl Schurz is talked of as temporary chairman. For permanent chairman there are mentioned General Van Zandt, of Phode Island Governor Hawley, of Con-Rhode Island, Governor Hawley, of Connecticut. Governor Lane Tremaine and General Sickles, of New

York: Much pressure is brought to influence rention in the matter of a resolution denouncing that Republican Ser who voted against impeachment. who voted against inflations the state of the Illinois delegation, this afternoon, speeches were made by Representatives Logan and Judd. Both of them were very bitter, the former declaring his purpose to introduce a resolution censuring those Ramphicana internation se Republicans who voted for acquittal

Washington Topics and Gossip. quiet. It is generally understood that the conveyed to the Senate, the Senate yet had Senators from several of the Southern enough of dignity to meet and discharge all the duties and obligations upon it by

and the chances for his nomination are bright and rosy, his friends feeling sanguine of success.

How WADE IS INJURED.

The bitterness with which Wade has been followed by some Republicans of Ohio has interfered much with his chances, as his friends are met with the assertion that "he cannot carry Ohio, and we can't afford to lose so important a State." Of course the popularity question of Wade in his State is only a sneather than the popularity question of Wade in his State is only a sneather than the propose of investigation of the action of the Senate and the influences by which this Senate has been affected. We are competent to vindicate ourselves. We are competent to preserve pure and unsulting the law and Constitution, but does not exult over it personally or politically. He evinces a serious of public justice as far as we affected when the law and Constitution, but does not exult over it personally or politically. He evinces a constitution of the Senate and the influences by which this Senate has been affected. We are competent to vindicate ourselves. We are competent to preserve pure and unsulting the law and Constitution, but does not exult over it personally or politically. He evinces as we affected. We are competent to preserve pure and unsulting the law and Constitution, but does not exult over it personally or politically. He evinces as we affected. We are competent to preserve pure and unsulting the law and Constitution, but does not exult over it personally or politically. He evinces as we affected. We are competent to preserve pure and unsulting the law and Constitution, but does not expense to make up with the astronament of the other way on Saturday.

We are competent to preserve pure and the influences by which this Senate has been affected. We are competent to preserve pure and unsulting the law and Constitution, but does not expense to make up with the astronament of the other way on Saturday.

Senator of the Senate and the influences by which the scenate and the influences to windicate our yoted upon, as he still has hopes of convic tion.

Gen. Grant believes that the Republicans will be benefitted by the result, and will go to work in good earnest to gain the victory

next fall.

The report that Mr. Chase is getting up a new third party is denied by his friends.

Manager Butler, with one or two of his colleagues, has been at work upon the investigation into the influences, which have been brought to bear upon the impeachment result, and was very confident that he would be able to make some startling reveletions, appearing to have at last got revelations, appearing to have at last got hold of something tangible. The Managers held a meeting Monday morning for the purpose of continuing the prosecution of the inquiry. The investigation, it appears, is not coinfected with the Republicans who that declared the meeting against conviction. first declared themselves against conviction, but those who did not declare themselves

until up to the last moment.

The New York Times special says: Chief Justice Chase has played himself into the hands of the Democrats, who are concecting measures to run him for the Presidential candidate against Grant.

The New York Tribing Says: Chief Justice Chase called at the White House or Saturday afternoon.

added largely to the chances for the triumph of Grant and whoever may be placed
on the ticket with him. Atthough all feel
at heart the degle and significance of the
insult offered the party by its betrayers,
still none of the delegates are: cast down,
with to the conteary are; hopeful and buoy,
ant. A redistrical PHENOMERON:

The unanimity of fabruation with the party of the pa

25th Not Agreed Upon—Business in the House-Missouri Representatives Procure a Committee of Investigation-Impeach-

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1868.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Senate Proceedings—Personal Ex-

planation Concerning Sénator

Willey-Adjournment to the

SENATE. The Chair presented a corrected copy of the Constitution adopted by the Virginia Convention.

ment Corruption, &c., &c.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Indefinite leave of absence, at the instance of Senator Edmunds, was given Senator Grimes, on account of illness.

Grimes, on account of fitness.

The act making appropriations for the supply of deficiencies in the appropriation for the execution of the Reconstruction laws in the Third District, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1868, was passed.

Senator DRAKE moved, as a privileged question, to reconsider the vote by which the Senate refused to concur in the resolution for an adjournment until the 25th.

After discussion the House was request-After discussion the House was requested to return it to the Senate.
Senator HARLAN rose to a personal ex-

Senator HARLAN rose to personal explanation. An extract was read from the Washington correspondence of the Baltimore Sun, giving the substance of a dispatch from Mr. Harlan to Bishop Simpson, saying, "He (Bro. Willey) is lost." saying, "He (Bro. Willey) is lost."
[Laughter.] Also a reply from Bishop Simpson, saying, "Brother Willey is a Christian, and cannot falter with his soul. Pray with Bro. Willey." In justice to that Senator and himself, Mr. Harlan said there was not a word of truth in it. He had had no correspondence with Bishop Simpson since the impeachment commenced. The concurrent resolution having been

The concurrent resolution having been returned by the House, Senator TRUME BULL favored postponing it, and called up the bill for the admission of Arkansas.

Senator DIXON thought it inadvisable to afford an opportunity for raising the question of the Arkansas Senators' right to vote the interest of the contract of t

on the impeachment.
Senator FESSENDEN said it was not conceivable that Senators would be so lost to shame as to permit those gentlemen to vote on the impeachment, in case they were now admitted, and advocated the taking up of the bill. If that were not done, he thought other business should be done, and was, in any event, opposed to adjournment. The Senate finally refused to take up the

Arkansas bill—sixteen to twenty-four—and agreed to adjourn from this evening until the 25th inst., by twenty three to nineteen.

Senator BUCKALEW rose to a privileged question, and spoke at considerable length, bitterly commenting on the proceedings of the House it reference in the senate daying the House had recently un-Senate, saying the House in reference to the Senate, saying the House had recently undertaken not only to protect the interest committed to them, the dignity and honor of them over the House, but also interests which pertain to the Senate. If the House had any information affecting the character of Senators, or the integrity of the pro-ceedings in which the Senate has been en-Washington Topics and Gossip. Specials from Washington state the excitation in the Senate, and he took itement of Saturday has lapsed into perfect, it for granted if such information had been stated in the senate and he took itement of Saturday has lapsed into perfect, it for granted if such information had been such as the senate who had been such Senators from several of the Southern all the duties and obligations upon it by States will be admitted before the Impeachment Court adjourns, and that the President may yet be removed. It is known, also, that the action of the Chicago Convention will influence one of two of the Radical Senators to vote guilty, who voted it was for the purpose of investigation of the Addical Senators to vote guilty, who voted it was for the purpose of investigation of the Addical Senators to vote guilty, who voted it was for the purpose of investigation of the Senators and the influences of the action of the Senators and the influences of the action of the Senators and the influences of the action of the Senators and the influences of the action of the Senators are provided in the senators and the influences of the action of the Senators are provided in the senators and the influences of the action of the Senators are provided in the senators are

article from the New York Worlds, proposing to buy the votes of Senators on impeachment who had but a short time to

serve. Senator DOOLITTLE said that in view of its language, the request of the House could not be regarded as a mere question

ould not be regarded as a large property of couries.

The debate was continued at great length, participated in by Senators Doolittle, Sumfact, Harlan, Fessenden, Dixon, Davis, and

Senney SPRAGUE moved lo adjourn. Disagreed to. Senator SUMNER moved that when the Senate adjourn it be till Thursday. Agreed to Senator DOOLITTEE offered a resolu-Senator DOOLITTEE offered a resolu-tion, as a substitute for the one pending, that the House of Representatives be re-quested to furnish to the Senate any fur-ther information which has come to the House or Managers, relative to the alleged improper or corrupt means used to influ-ence the determination of the Senate, sit-ting on the impreschment trial, in order that the Senate may take proper action thereon

the Senate may take proper action thereon.

After further debate the Chair decided. that Senator Doolttle's resolution was not ermaine to that unide discussion. resolution, that the Senate respectfully de-clines to furnish the information, and ask the House to furnish such facts as they may

This was agreed to. This was agreed to.

The question then was taken on the pending resolution to furnish the House with a record of the proceedings of the two last days of the impeachment trial. No quorum—yeas 19, heyes 6.

Otherntor CONNESSI muyed that the Sergeant at Arms be directed to bring in the absences. Senator BUCKALEW thought it would

Senator BUCKALEW thought it would be more respectful to say requested.

The Senator than then went in quest of the absences.

Senator YATES thought, they would have to wait all night to get a quordin, and therefore would move the Senate adjourn. Two members voted in the affirmative and en in the negative and the opinion it would e impossible to get a quorum this evening. Senator SUMNER thought there was no forther use, the state account at alk of the Senate advanced till Winne-dock the Senate adorrood till Winne-dock the Senate account to the control of the senate account to the

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. A number of blies reconstruct as railroad from San Francisco to towns on the Humboldt. Referred to towns on the Humboldt. Referred to abandoned property and prevention of frauds in the insurrectionary districts.

San Francisco and Humboldt Company to Cork from New York Francisco to towns on the Humboldt. Referred to the control of the following fits of the Humboldt asked to be and was excused from service on the Select Committee awhite boy succeeded in getting out but the colored here was drowned.

tution of the United States, making forcountry fourteen years eligible to the Presidency

For the construction of a government telegraph under the discolor of the Postoffice Department, between Washington and New York, and appropriating 275,000

To amend acts granting lands to Wisson and Livis is ald or radioasts. Also, granting lands in aid of a Railroad from the Mississippi River to Yankton, or the Missouri River.
To amend the Constitution of the United States by declaring vacant the offices of all-Judges of the Supreme, Circuit and District Courts of the United States was have trict Course of the coursed beares who have held office eight years, the successors to the first named to be elected by a joint con-vention of Gangress, who shall prescribe the mode of election or appointing Judges

of inferior Courts. To amend the homestead laws, by provi To amend the homestead laws, by providing that parties who procure the cultivation of abandoned homestead entries shall have the first right to enter the land.

Joint resolutions of the Missouri Legislature in favor of a grant of lands for the improvement of the Osage river.

A memorial of the Iowa Legislature that postmasters be made agents for the distribution of revenue stamps. In the last of the Committee to investigate the circumstances connected with the

tigate the circumstances connected with the recent letter of the Missouri Representa-tives to Senator Henderson, and whether it was written to corrupt or improperly in-

Mr. EGGLESTON said he introduced the resolution at the request of the Missouri members and desired not to be appointed Mr. PAINE moved to table the resoluion—rejected, 15 against 83. The resolution was then adopted and the

Speaker appointed Messrs. Scoffeld, Law-rence, (Ohio,) Eldridge, Coburn and Ferris he Committee. Mr. BOYER introduced the following:

WHEREAS, The Managers of Impeachment have been by resolution of the House converted into a Committee to investigate whether improper or corrupt influences have been used to affect the determination of Senators on the articles, etc., therefore

Resolved, That the Speaker be instructed
to appoint two additional members of said

Committee of investigation from those impeachment.

The House, by a vote of twenty-eight to ixty-eight, refused to consider the resolu-Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish information as to the condion of the Custom House and Postoffice a oledo, O. Mr. BANKS, from the Committee on

Foreign Affairs, reported a bill making an appropriation of \$7,200,000 to carry out the renty for the purchase of Alaska. Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin, presented a minority report, signed by him-self and Mr. Morgan, declaring the country alluded to of no value to the United States, and that it is inexpedient to appropriate

any money for its purchase.

The bill and reports were ordered to be printed, Mr. BANKB giving notice he would not sake action before the second week in explanation relative to certain paragraphs in the Washington correspondence of the New York Tribune and Heraid, to the ef-New York Tribune and Heraid, to the effect that he (Mr. Ingersoll) has followed Senators Trumbull and Fowler on the impeachment question. He said a proposition was made in the Illinois delegation to send a letter to Senator Trumbull, with a view to influence his vote for conviction, or view to influence his vote for conviction, or to his withholding it if he could not vote for conviction. He (Mr. Ingersoll) and three others objected, viewing such action improper. He voted for impeachment, and had never seen any reason to change his views. He did not know what Senator Trumbull's views were, for he never had a conversation with him. He had not adopted Senator Trumbull's opinions, nor those ed Senator Trumbull's opinions, nor those of any other Senator, and so far as outside pressure was concerned, he knew nothing about it. There was absolutely nothing in

the stories.

Mr. JONES, of Kentucky, offered a prement and in hot haste, passed a resolution and adopted articles of impeachment against Andrew Johnson, and it having been abundantly proven there was no cause or plausible pretext therefore
Resolved, That the Managers be instruct

d forthwith to withdraw said suit. The SPEAKER ruled the question not privileged, as the resolution reflects upon the House. he House. Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, offered

a resolution requesting the Senate to send to the House an official copy of the last two days proceedings of the Court of Impeachment.
An excited debate sprung up, in the course of which Mr. STRVENS said he had

no accusation to make against Semators, but that there had been somewhere a deep damnation no one could doubt, and he

damnation no one could doubt, and he wanted an opportunity to see who was guilty and who was not.

Mr. ROSS—I ask the gentleman whether Senators would have been justified in perjuring themselves in voting for the conviction of the President?

Mr. STEVENS—Well, sir, I don't think it would hurt them much.

Mr. WOODWARD, alluding to the remarks of Mr. Stevens, said the desire seemed to be to influence the Senate how to you's and the districtioned the senate how

seemed to be to influence the Senate how to vote, and the characterized the effort as disgraceful and indecent.

Mr. SCHENCK said the word "indecent" came with a bad grace from a gentleman who had said Congress was of so fragmentary a nature that it could not properly prefer articles of impeaciment, and the Senate was not a proper body to try them. He referred to the institute, because at the time Mr. Woodward made that remark about Congress, he had prepared a resolution for his expulsion, and was only prevented from offering it because he understood some one else proposed to do so. stood some one else proposed to do so.

Mr. WOODWARD asked leave to reply. The House went into a Committee of the Whole on the Indian appropriation bill bill at length, which the Clark proceeded to do, but on a motion to dispense with the

further reading no quorum voted, and the the House: On calling the roll 101 members answered and further proceedings under the call were dispensed with, and the House again went into Committee and the reading of the bill was resumed and continued about half an Finally the Committee rose, and Mr.

Finally the Committee rose, and an include the treaty of the treaty of purchase with Russia, which was read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. HIGBY introduced a bill to aid the san Francisco and Humbolit Company to construct a railroad even San Francisco.

ter to Senator Henderson, of Missouri, and Mr. Rurr was appointed in his place.

A message was received from the Senate at four o'clock, announcing that the Senate had spreed to the concurrent resolution for a recess, to take effect from to-day. The SPEAKER stated that the question

inserting to-day.

Mr. ASHILEY, of Ohio, moved the House adiourn. The vote on that motion was being taken,
when Mr. BUTLER moved across the hall
to his seat, saying in a hurried and anxious
magner, "withdraw that motion," "don't

would be on agreeing to the amendment of the Senate, striking out Saturday and

Mr. ASHLEY thereupon withdrew th Mr. BUTLER informed the Chair he

had a privileged motion to subrait.

The SPEAKER stated there was now a privileged motion before the Homes, on the concurrence in the amendment of the Senate to the resolution for a recess.

Mr. BUTLER said he desired to state the reasons why the House should not obtain. He remarked that in the investigation with which the Managers were charged, it might become necessary, and if was now necessary, to have the action of the House in compelling the attendance of witnesses. pelling the attendance of witnesses. For that reason it will be quite necessary that the House should be in session to enforce its process. There have been I have authority to say, acts of recusancy on the part of whinesses that came very near making it necessary to have them brought before the House, and there has been by one or two witnesses such desire manifested to escape from the investigation that I think it necessary to have the House in session. I am now instructed by the Managers to report a resolution for the purpose of bringing before them a witness who has refused to obey the

order of the House.

Mr. ROBINSON—I rise to a question of order. I object to all this. [Cries of

The SPEAKER—The gentleman from New York is himself out of order. The gentleman from Massachusetts has not ransgressed the rule. He has limited himself to reasons why the House should not After further debate, Mr. ALLISON

oved the concurrent resolution be laid on The motion was agreed to without diision, and the Senate was notified of the

Mr. BUTLER then offered a resolution Mr. BUTLER then offered a resolution reciting that Charles Woolley, of Cincinnati, who had been subpensed to appear before the Managers, had, in contempt of the powers of the House, left the city, and directing that a warrant be issued commanding the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest and bring him before the bar of the House to answer for contempt of its authority.

The reading of the subpens and its endorsements showed it was signed, not by the Speaker and attested by the Clerk of the House, but was signed by Mr. Bingham, Chairman, and attested by the Clerk of the Managers; also, that it was served on the witness at Willard's hotel, at four o'clock.

Mr. HOLMAN made the point of order Mr. HOLMAN made the point of order on the fact that the subpona was not signed by the Speaker.

The SHEAKER sustained the point of legal, so that a person could be brought to the bar of the House under them, had, by the uniform usage of the House, to be signed by the Speaker and attested by the Clerk.

After the matter had been discussed at

After the matter had been discussed at considerable length, seriously and facetiously, by Messra Butler, Robinson, and others, on assurance by Mr. Stewart that the alleged recusant witness, who had only gone to Baltimore, had returned, was now at Willard's hotel, and had no intention of disobeying the subpoena, Mr. Butler withdrew the resolution.
Mr. FARNSWORTH remarked that the objection having thus been removed, he

would move to suspend the rules so take up again the concurrent resolution for a recess.

The House refused to suspend the rules

and then, at a quarter before five o'clock; adiourned.

## FROM EUROPE.

British Press on Impeachment -Von Bismarck on the Unity of the German States.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
GREAT BRITAIN.

ENGLISH PRESS ON THE IMPEACHMENT. LONDON, May 18.—The news of the acquittal of Johnson created a profound sensation. Most of the journals have editorials thereon. The Times says that the article is almost too vague for a substantial charge, but the vote was correct, through fear of any party bias, and above the case was judged on its merits alone.

The Telegraph says: Dignity and decorum have marked the whole trial, and the property of the Providest in a marked the property of the Providest in a marked to the property of the Providest in a marked to the providest in the provi

the non-removal of the President is a most fitting close. Even the most ultra Radi-cals will be compelled to admit this at no

sult of this trial demonstrates fully the strength of the Radicals, as certainty of success is the only excuse for their taking such a step as impeachment. After all, if right is vindicated, that result is due to accident.

The Daily News takes a widely different ground in its comments, and thinks the vote is not conclusive of the whole case. PENIAN RESPITED.

A respite of on week has been granted to Barrett, the Clerkenwell conspirator, who is under sentence of death. r ografe t GERMANY, COMMO

BEBLIN, May 18—In the debate on the treaty with Austria, Count. Von Rismarck said, while Prussia is applying hersalf no pressure waits for the time when the South German States shall seek is union with the confederation of the north. She condemns the exercise of any restraint upon the free action of the sovereign diet.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LONDON, May 18.—Consols, 94%@94%; account 93%@93%; Illinois Central, 94%; Erie, 45%; bonds, 71%@71%; Frankfort, May 18.—Five-twenty bonds irm.

irm.
Liverroot, May 18. Cotton quiet; sales 10,000 bales at previous prices. On heavy, Pass, 46s, 6d. Other articles theny, Changed. Aniwers market heavy, Changed. Aniwers market heavy. Quanterown May 18, Steamer City Cork from New York, arrived to-day.

THE CAPITAL.

Line.

Impeachment Investigation — Proposed Postal Telegraph

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1868. WITNESSES SUMMONED. It is understood that Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, Indiana, Mr. Perry, Euller, of Kansas, and General Ewing have been

ummoned as witnesses by the Impeachent Managers. GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH LINE. The bill introduced by Representative Washburne, of Illinois, to-day, for the nstruction of a Government Telegraph ine, under the direction of the Postoffice

Department, between New York and Washington, provides that the Postmaster General shall, within thirty days' advertise in two newspapers in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York for proposals for constructing a telegraph line from the Postoffice in Washington to the Postoffice in New York, by way of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and such intermediate stations the provided in the post of the Postoffice in New York, by way of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and such intermediate stations of the Postoffice in New York, by way of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and such intermediate stations of the Postoffice in New York, by way of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and such intermediate stations of the Postoffice in New York, by way of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and such intermediate stations of the Postoffice in New York, by way of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and such intermediate stations of the Postoffice in Washington, and the Postoffice in Washington in the Postoffice in Washington in the Postoffice in New York, by way of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and such intermediate stations are provided in the Postoffice in New York, by way of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and such in the Postoffice in New York, by way of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and such in the Postoffice in New York, by way of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and such in the Postoffice in New York, by way of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and the Postoffice in New York, by way of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and the Postoffice in New York, by way of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and the Postoffice in New York, by way of Philadelphia and Philadelphia an as he may designate. The Postmaster General shall, at the same time advertise for procosals from the proprietors of any existing line of telegraph for the sale to the United States of the entire line of such telegraph between any of said cities, or for the entire line herein provided for, with franchises, line herein provided for, with franchises, rights and privileges connected therewith. The proposal of the lowest bidder is to be accepted and the work is to be of the best character. Power is given the Postmaster General to establish tellegraph stations at as many Postoffices along the line as in his judgment the public interest, with due regard to economy of administration, shall require, and shall employ in the business, as far as practicable, employes of the Postoffice, and also special telegraph clerks when necessary, at customary salawhen necessary, at customary sala-ries, and employ a General Super-intendent, who shall be a practical telegrapher, at a salary not exceeding \$3,500 per annum. No message shall be

sent unless stamped with three cent postage stamps. There shall be a uniform rate for the transmission of messages, without rethe transmission of messages, without regard to distance, of one cent for each word, exclusive of address and signature, but no message shall be sent for a less sum than ten cents, and there shall be charged two cents for the delivery of each and every message; provided, the Government shall be entitled to send and receive all its messages over the line free headers. be entitled to send and receive all its mes-sages over the line free of charge, and shall have priority in sending them; and pro-vided, that when less rates than are here-in provided shall be charged by any other in provided shall be charged by any other relegraph line between the same points, the Postmaster General may reduce these rates to conform thereto; and provided, further, he may direct that news telegrams for publication by newspapers shall be transmitted at a reduction, not exceeding fifty per cent. on these rates.

TENNESSEE.

State Pluances Board of Finance.

(By Telegraph to the Pittaburgh Gazette.) day of the State Board of Finance, Mr. Samuel Watson made a proposition to pur-chase a million dollars of State bonds, to be paid for by the issuance of gold bearing bonds at a rate of interest not exceeding seven per cent., provided the purchase can be made at such price as will certainly rebe made at such price as will certainly re-duce the State debt; also to sell similar gold bearing bonds to relieve the present pressure on the Treasury, meet demands on School Fund, pay the debt due the Fourth National Bank, of New York, and interest on State debt due in July, provided said bonds can be negotiated at par at the rate of interest authorized by the law creating of interest authorized by the law creating the board of finance. An agent is to be appointed to negotiate the sale. The proposition was opposed by Secretary Fletcher and Comptroller Blackburn, President of the Board, and supported by Governor Brownlow by proxy, Mr. Watson and Treasurer Henry, and carried. Fletcher and Blackburn thereupon withdrew from the Board of Finance. The remaining and Blackburn thereupon withdrew from the Board of Finance. The remaining members will meet lagain on Wednesday in Knoxville. The proposition is regarded with deep interest and is calculated to re-lieve the State and increase general pros-perity. Mr. Watson will probably be the agent to negotiate the bonds.

Experiment with Coal and Iron in Missouri -A New Enterprise.

A New Enterprise.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburg Gazette,]

St. Louis, May 18.—A very interesting experiment has just jeen completed at the Carondelet Iron Furnace, six miles below this city. P. S. Howlett, who owns a coal mine six miles from Springfield, Illinois, brought one hundred tons of his coal here to test its capacity for smelting Missouri ore. The result was he made forty-four tons of iron and had considerable coke left. He made twenty-four tons of iron in twenty-He made twenty-four tons of iron in twenty-four hours, beating the Big Mundy coal 8 tons in the same time. The tensile strength of the iron is 27,000 pounds stronger than standard cold blast charcoal iron, and distant day.

The Standard says: The Radical plot is beaten, and the country saved the shame of the deposition of the Chief Magistrate for refusing to obey an illegal act of Consomewhat reduced. Furnaces are to be somewhat reduced. Furnaces are to be somewhat reduced. LONDON, May 18. The Morning Post considers the vote on the eleventh article of immediately built at Howlett's coal mines, to which the Missouri ore will be transimpeachment conclusive, and says the reported. Very large sums of money invested in this enterprise.

Steamboat Explosion—Three Persons Kill-ed—Two Fatally Injured. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, May 18.—The steam tug Bell Potter, owned by Robt. Reed & Co., of Saline Coal Mine, on the lower Ohio, exploded her boilers on Sunday morning exploded her boilers on Sunday morning as she was leaving Saline landing with a large load of people. Mrs. Reed, mother of Robt. Reed, Mrs. Laughlin and Geo. Finley, fireman, were instantly killed. Eli Johnson, engineer, and Capte. Comstock were badly burned and scalded. Johnson died in half an hour afterwards. Comstock will probably die. The bodies of the laddes and Mr. Finley were blown high into the air and lost in the river. Johnson and Comstock were also blown into the river, but rescued. Other persons on boat escaped but rescued. Other persons on boat escaped uninjured.

A hand spland bla Mexican News. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette,
New Yosu, May 18.—A Havana special
to the Telegram, dated the 18th, states that
advices have been received from the City of
Mexico to the 7th and Vera Cruz to the
11th inst.

Ith inst. The anniversary of the victory over the The anniversary of the victory over the Rench was celebrated on the 5th instant with considerable pomp.

Miramon's property had been confissioned by the stage, robbeties, and kidnapping of wealthy persons had been reported.

Registe's forces had been again deteated by veils bear fulls dndoonly, 1070 and The steamer Mexico, from New Orleans had arrived at Vera Cruz.

The vomit is raging at Vera Cruz.

The vomit is raging at Vera Cruz. Even old inhabitants are dying.