May 18

VOLUME VI.-NUMBER 857.1

BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON. FAILURE OF IMPEACHMENT!

Grand Rally of the Radicals on the Eleventh Article.

THE DECISIVE VOTE. HIRPATA AND

GUILTY! 35; NOT GUILTY! 19. THE REQUISITE TWO THIRDS FAIL TO VOTE FOR CONVICTION.

HOW THE DOUBTFUL SENATORS STOOD.

THE FEELING IN WASHINGTON. . de., de., de.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY NEWS.] WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 16-1 P. M .-The Capitol was again thronged this morning long before the hour at which the High Court was to meet. There was less excitement, however, than on Tuesday last, owing to the impression generally prevalent that the Radicals intended to dodge a vote by postponing the farther consideration of the impeachment case until after the Chicago Convention. The result however, showed that they had determin ed upon a different line of tactics.

Immediately after the High Court was called to order by Chief Justice Chase, Senator Williams moved that the sense of the court should be first taken on the eleventh article of impeachment. This motion developed the cunning programme which had been determined on in a search caucus of the impeachers. They had accertained that the eleventh article, though intrinsically the weakest of all, was likely to rally more votes in favor of conviction than any other; hence their resolve to test their strength on that article first, and in case of a failure to convict, to adjourn the case, and thus to hold their verdict on the remaining ten articles in terrorem over the President, besides taking the chances of any accessions of ngth that the admission of Radical senaators from the reconstructed States may bring to their ranks. The large majority which the Radicals hold in the Senate enabled them easily to carry out this scheme.

The vote was taken upon Senator Williams motion and resulted:—Yeas 34, nays 19; Mr. Wade voting in the affirmative.

thus ordered to be taken reads as follows:

The eleventh article upon which the vote was That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the high duties of his office and of his oath of office, and in disregard of the Constitution and laws of the United States, did heretofore, to wit: on the 18th day of August, 1866, at the City of Washington, and the District of Columbia, by public speech, declare and affirm in substance that the Thirty ninth Congress of the United States was not Congress of the United States authorized by the Constitution to exercise legislative power under the same; but, on the contrary, was a Congress of only part of the States, thereby denying and intending to deny that the legislation of said Congress was valid or obligator; upon him, the said Andrew Johnson, except in so far as he saw fit to approve the same, and also thereby denying and intending to deny the power of the said Thirty-ninth Congress to propose amendments to the Con-stitution of the United States; and, in pursuance of said declaration, the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, afterward, to wit: on the Mst day of Feb ruary, 1868, at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, did unlawfully and in disregard of the requirements of the con tion, that he should take care that the laws be faithfully executed, attacht to prevent the execution of an act entitled "An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2, 1867, by unlawfully devising and contriving, and attempting to devise and contrive, mean by which he should prevent Edwin M. Stanton from forthwith resuming the functions of the office of Secretary for the Department of War, notwithstanding the refusal of the Senate to concur in the suspension therefore made by the said Annson, of said Edwin M. Stanton, from said office of Secretary for the Department of War, and also by further unlawfully devising and contriving, and attempting to devise and

> The President, in his answer to this article it will be remembered, denied that he had declared or affirmed that the Thirty-ninth Congress was an illegal Congress, or that he had made any of the allegations charged in the article. He had said nothing of the competenoy of said Congress to pass laws while Southern States were unrepresented. Lastly, he denied that he had attempted to defert the ope. ration of the Reconstruction laws, or any other law of Congress.

contrive means then and there to prevent the

execution of an act entitled "An act making

appropriations for the support of the army for

other purposes," approved March 2, 1867, and

also to prevent the execution of an act entitled

"An act to provide for the more efficient gov

ernment of the rebel States," passed March 2, 1867; whereby the said Andrew Johnson, Presi-

dent of the United States, did then, to wit: on

the 21st day of February, 1867, at the City of

Washington, commit and was guilty of a high

misdemeanor in office.

e fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, and for

Chief Justice Chase announced that, in ac cordance with the order of the court, he would now proceed to take the sense of its members upon the eleventh article of impeachment. The clerk was directed to report the article, and the names of the several senators were then called out in alphabetical order, the Chief Justice addressing to each the question:

Mr. Senator, how say you, is the respondent, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, guilty of a high misdemeanor or crime, as charged in this article?

As the members of the High Court severally responded guilty or not guilty, a breathless silence prevailed in the hall, and a thousand pencils anxiously recorded the character of Chicago Convention.

each vote. The result of the vote was as

VOTING GUILTY.

G GULLTY.

F. F. Frelinghuysen, N. J.
Jas. Harlan. Iowa.
J. M. Howard. Mich.
T. O. Howe, Wis.
Edwin D. Morgan, N. Y.
Justin S. Morrill, Vt.
Lot. P. Morrill, Vt.
Lot. P. Morrill, Me.
O. P. Morton, Ind.
James W. Nye, Nevada.
J. W. Patterson, N. H.
Samuel C. Pomeroy, Ks.
Alex. Ramsay, Min.
Win. M. Stewart, Nevada.
Chas. Sumner, Mass.
T. W. Tipton, Nebraska.
Henry Wilson, Mass.
Richard Yates, Ill.—35. Benjamin F. Wade, O. Henry B. Anthony, R. I. Simon Cameron, Penn. A. G. Cattel, N. J., Zach. Chandler, Mich. Cornelius Cole, Cal. Boscoe Conklin, N. Y. Boscoe Conklin, N. 1.
John Conness, Cal.
H. W. Corbett, Oregon.
Aaron H. Cratgin, N. H.
Chas. D. Drake, Mo.
G. F. Edmonds, Vt. G. F. Edmonds, V. O. S. Ferry, Conn. John Sherman, O. John Sherman, O.
Wm. Sprague, R. I.
John M. Thayer, Neb.
G. H. Williams, Oregon.
D. L. Morton, Minn.

VOTING NOT GUILTY Wm. P. Fessenden, Me., J. A. Bayard, Del. (Rep.) (Rep.)
J. S. Fowler, Tenn. (Rep.)
J. S. Fowler, Tenn. (Rep.)
J. W. Grimes, Iowa (Rep.)
J. B. Henderson, Mo.,
(Rep.)
E. G. Ross, Ks., (Rep.)
P. G. Van Winkle, W. V.,
(Rep.)
W. T. Willey, W. V., (Rep.)
W. T. Willey, W. V., (Rep.)
G. R. Bucklatew, Penn.
Garrett Davis, Ky.

J. B. Bucklatew, Penn.
Garrett Davis, Ky.

Jas. R. Doiolittle, Wis.
T. C. McCreery, Ey.
T. A. Hendricks, Ind.
D. T. Patterson, Tenn.
W. T. Willey, W. V., (Rep.)
Geo. T. Vickers, Md.—19.

The announcement by the Chief Justice that the vote had resulted in the acquittal of the President as to the eleventh article, two-thirds of the court not voting in favor of conviction, was received without any demonstration of applanse, though exultation was visible on the countenances of the President's friends in the galleries and on the floor.

The result hinged chiefly upon the vote of Senator Ross, of Kansas, who had given no indications whatever up to the last moment of of his views and intentions.

After the buzz which succeeded the vote had subsided, Senator Williams rose, and moved that the Court adjourn to the 26th of May.

The Chief Justice ruled that the Senate was now in process of carrying out the order to proceed to vote upon the articles of impeachment, and that no motion was now in order while

Senator Conness appealed from this decision, and, the question being put to the Court, the decision of the Chief Justice was overruled by a vote of yeas 24; nays 30.

The question then coming up on the motion to adjourn. Senator Henderson moved to amend by striking out the 26th of May and inserting the 1st of July. The amendment was not Senators. agreed to-yeas 20; nays 34. The question recurring on the motion of Senator Williams, it was agreed to-yeas 32; nays 21. So the High Court adjourned until next Tuesday week. To-day's proceedings, it is admitted on all

hands, has been a splendid victory for the President. The impeachment managers had counted confidently upon Schor Ross voting for conviction, and their disappointment is so great as to render them desperate. They now say that the President must be turned out, by fair means or foul, before the close of this

On the other hand, the President's friends are delighted and encouraged at the result, and declare, that he has nothing to fear in the future-his opponents having done their worst to-day.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

[FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.] WASHINGTON, MAY 16 .- IN THE SENATE the Judiciary Committee reported without amendment a House bill for the admission of Arkanwhich lies over under the rule.

The Omnibus Admission bill from the House of Representatives was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

After the adjournment of the the High Court, Mr. Wade resumed the chair. After a long debate, a joint resolution proposing to adjourn to the 25th was negatived, and the Senate ad-

journed as usual. The House refused to entertain a resolut appointing a committee of inquiry in reference to the conduct of the Missouri delegation. A resolution was adopted that for the fur ther and more efficient prosecution of the im-

peachment of the President, the managers be instructed to summon and examine witnesses under oath, to send for persons and papers, to employ a stenographer, and to appoint subnittees to take testimony, the expenses thereof to be paid from the contingent fund of the House. The House then adjourned. THE LATEST.

WASHINGTON, May 17 .- The resolutions passed by the House, setting the impeachment managers to work again, had the following pre-

"Whereas, information has come to the man agers which seems to them to furnish probable cause to believe that improper or corrupt influences have been used to influence the determination of the Senate upon the articles of imneachment exhibited to the Senate by the House of Representatives against the President of the United States," &c.

The statement that Chase paid a congratu latory visit to the President yesterday is un-Saintes in honor of the acquittal have been

fired in several of the Northern cities. A doubtful rumor that Grant has written a letter declining the Republican nomination unless the platform conforms to his views, cre-

ates some excitement. Affairs in Mexico.

GALVESTON, May 16 .- Mexican intelligence from Brownsville to the 13th reports the arrival from Havana of noted ex-Imperial officers. It was also rumored that Santa Anna was pres ent and convalescent. A score of spies from Matamoras were watching his movements. General McCook left for New Orleans to obtain an additional brigade. The farmers report a loss in the past five months of twenty-two hundred cattle by Mexicans and Indians.

Overland herald advices from Mazatlan to the 9th, confirm the defeat of 3000 revolutionista at Presidio by 1500 national troops, under Guerrera; three hundred rebels were killed and wounded, and ten staff officers were shot. Col. Crespo, of the State troops, was killed. Guels escaped the revolution and the failure.

New Orleans, May 16 .- Two Spaniards were arrested here last night, having in their posession gold bars estimated at \$150,000, a part of the proceeds of the Mexican robbery. It is stated that General Buchanan will make

no further announcement of election returns until Congress sets upon the constitution. It is also stated that the proposed contest for the seat by Mann, the Democratic Congressman elect from the Second District, has been abandoned as hopeless of success.

Collector Kellogg and United States Marshal Herron left here last night as delegates to the Our European Dispatches. [PER ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.]

LONDON, May 16 .- France has sent her ultimatum to Tunis.

LONDON, May 13 .- The House of Commons met in session this evening. The excitement on the Irish Church question subsided considerably among the members since the reception of the Queen's reply to the address of the House received yesterday.

After the Speaker had taken the chair, and

in accordance with the general understanding arrived at in the House last night, Mr. Gladstone moved a bill providing for the restrainment of the Crown and Cabinet in the making of further appointments to livings in the Irish Church for a specified period.

The bill provides for the suspension of the proceedings of the church inquiry commission, appointed last year under the royal warrant, which is now sitting in Ireland under the presidency of Earl Stanhope, taking testimony as to the working, income, congregations, lands, glebes, colleges, schools and other matters and property of and belonging to the Established Church. The new bill goes on to authorize the suspension of the Stanhope commission during the same period that the Crown is restrained from making ecclesiastical appointments.

BERLIN, May 14.—The Budget of North Ger man Confederation has been made public. The total expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year are estimated at 73,000,000 thalers; of this sum 72,000,000 are required for military and marine administration. The total incomes from the customs and imposts levied by the Zollverein, from postal and telegraphic services and from other federal sources, is estimated at 50,000, 000 thalers. Individual States of the confederation, including Prussia, are to contribute the balance of 28,000,000 thalers, according to their respective financial quota as apportioned by the federal constitution

LONDON, May 14, 9 P. M .- In the House of Commons to-night the bill to suspend appoint. ments in the Irish Church passed to a first reading. The bill is to remain in effect until

Politics in Georgia. SAVANNAH, May 17 .- From reliable authority t is now understood that the Georgia Legislature will be composed of three parties-the Democrats, the Radicals and the Conservative Independents—the latter holding the balance of power. Their proclivities, so far, are decide lly Democratic. Mr. Gordon and United States Attorney Fitch will probably receive the Democratic nominations for United States

Illness of Governor Brownlow. NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, May 16 .- Governor Brownlow, of this State, is reported to be in a dying condition at Knoxville, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis.

New York Bank Statement New York, May 16 .- The Bank Statement

shows an increase of loans of \$1,968,000; of deposits \$2,036,030; of legal tenders \$71,000. Also a decrease of specie \$847,000. Reconstruction.

Augusta, May 16 .- A soldier on guard at the barracks to-day killed a negro, the servant of the sutler.

HE PROSPECT-LEADING RADICALS LOSING HOPE-NEW ARTICLES PROPOSED-RADICAL SENATORS FROM THE SOUTH TO-BE ADMITTED-FORNEY'S

IMPRACHMENT GOSSIP.

RESIGNATION A SHAM. The Washington correspondent of the Balti-

nore Gazette writes under date of May 14: I have an important announcement to make to-day. The leading Radicals here have given up all hope of convicting the President under fore, held a meeting this morning in the base-ment of the capitol, with a view of preparing new charges, to be submitted, probably, after Congress shall have admitted a sufficient num-Congress shall nave admitted a sumcient num-ber of bogus Southern senators to effect their purposes. It is contended by some of the des-perate men in the House that additional artiperate men in the House that additional articles may now be preferred in connection with those already under consideration; others suggest a virtual withdrawal of the old articles, the admission of the Southern organizations, and a consequent acquisition of sufficient strength to insure the deposition of the President upon other charges. The managers had under examination this morning, I understand, one of the private secretaries of the President. Another had been summoned, and still others of Mr. Johnson's household, I learn, will be brought before the managers to-morrow, together with many outside of the Executive mansion. I cannot see the feasibility of this plan, upon the hypothesis that over a third of mansion. I cannot see the feasibility of this plan, upon the hypothesis that over a third of the seaators are really averse to conviction. They comprehend, with the Conservatives, ample force to keep out the new senators until the question of impeachment shall have been finally settled to their satisfaction. Will they have the nerve to pursue this course? Will have the nerve to pursue this course? Will they sustain a veto of the infamous omnibus bill, or the bill now before the Senate for the admision of the State of Arkansas? I am aware that other versions of this matter are

turns out that Forney's resignation is a mere preconcerted sham. It is observable that he makes his retirement dependent upon the appointment of a successor. It seems he had assurance that no "appointment" would be made. His missive was accordingly tabled assurance that no appointment would be made. His missive was accordingly tabled, and there it will lie.

I have it from trustworthy authority that

Washburne, in argument, distinctly told Mr.
Trumbull that Grant would decline the Chicago
nomination if the President was not removed.
The conversation occurred, I learn, on Tuesday. Mr. Trumbull made'no reply. A sound
reason this for the deliberate violation of a
man's oath.

Greeles attended the House to day.

ley attended the House to-day. He was creeiey attended the House to-day. He was sound asleep for more than an hour on a sofa back of the bar—a sign that he had been up late last night. He does not drink, and it is therefore probable he was at work in "stiffening backbonee" to a very late hour last night. The dodge of "new articles" is attributed to his inventive genius.

MANUFACTURING PUBLIC SENTIMENT-THE BACE FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENCY. A Washington dispatch of the 14th inst., to

the Baltimore Sun, says: We have now the admission, from an author-

We have now the admissior, from an authoritative source, that the Republican congressional committee, through their chairman, on Tuesday, telegraphed to an hundred different points in the Northern States, urging Grant clubs and other Radical organizations to get up meetings and other demonstrations to instruct Republican senators to vote for conviction of the Drazid sen It is stated here that Mr. Fenton has with-

It is stated here that Mr. Fenton has with-drawn from the further pursuit of the nomina-tion for Vice-President of the United States at the Chicago Convention. The same authority says Mr. Fenton does this with the under-standing that Mr. Wade will give him a posi-tion in his cabinet in case he (Wade) becomes President. It is also stated that Mr. Wade has positively promised Forney the Secretaryship of the Treasury and General Sickles the War Department. MPORTANT LETTER FROM SENATOR HENDERSON

ON THE VERDICT. The Missonri delegation in the House of Representatives having importuned Senator Henderson of that State to take sides against the President, he addressed them the follow-

ing reply: ing reply:

Washington, May 14, 1868.—Gentlemen: In an interview with you on the day before yesterday you suggested that my position on the impeachment question was against the almost unanimous wish of the Union party of our State, and that you feared violence and bloodshed might follow the President's acquittal. State, and that you feared violence and blood-shed might follow the President's acquittal. Inasmuch as I owed my position here to that

party, and expected to support its men and measures, in the coming canvass especially, and as I deprecated the consequences you thought might follow, though I did not anticipate nor fear any such results, yet, in order to place myself beyond the possible censure of those whom I knew to be my best friends, I at once proposed to forward to the Governor my resignation as senator. To this you did not consent, and I then requested you, as my friends, to consult together, and determine what you thought was prober for me to do under the circumstances. You did so, and the result was that, believing "the safety of the country and the interests of the loyal people of the United States demand the removal of Andrew Johnson," you sak me to withhold my vote on any article of impeachment upon which you (I) cannot vote affirmatively. So soon as I had time to read and consider this paper. I found I could not comply with the request without that degree of humiliation and shame to which, I was satisfied, you, as honorable men, would not wish to subject me. I had already spoken in the Senate, and I thought conclusively, at least so to my mind, against eight of the articles, and had informed you that I was no less decided in my judgment against the sufficiency of two others, learing me in doubt only as to one. If, with these clear convictions expressed in full Senate, I should now sit silent, I would forfeit my own self-respect and stand defenceless before the world. You agreed to reconsider your opinion as expressed, and although you at first resolved to adhere to it, stand defenceless before the world. You agreed to reconsider your opinion as expressed, and although you at first resolved to adhere to it, I am gratified that upon further reflection you agreed with me that the request was quite unreasonable, but you still insisted, as your opinion, that my duty required my vote to be so cast or withheld as might seem necessary on some one article as to secure conviction. I at once mentioned the difficulty attending this suggestion. Senators had been and were still so reticent on the subject, that I could not ascertain their positions. I knew them to be greatly divided on the several artithem to be greatly divided on the several articles, and they were even liable to change their
minds at any moment before the final vote
should be taken. But as you expressed a desire that I should not resign unless it became
absolutely necessary to have a successor in my
place favorable to conviction. I promised to
give you the result of my conclusions so soon
as I could ascertain the probable result on
one or two of the articles. I have endeavored
to ascertain that result. I cannot, and now
write you to say, and be asgured that I say it
in that spirit of friendship and kindness which
you have always extended to me, and which,
now undiminished, I have ever entertained for
you, that your request on this subject has
placed me in the most difficult and delicate
possible position. I am satisfied you do not

placed me in the most difficult and delicate possible position. I am satisfied you do not realize it. I have given it, the most serious consideration, both on your and my account, and especially on account of the gravity and importance of the subjects presented.

The result of that consideration is, that have compilled as a member of the Sen-The result of that consideration is, that having been compelled, as a member of the Senate, to take an oath to try this case and to do impartial justice according to the law and the evidence, I cannot now homeably escape the

where, imposed by the obligation. It was for the House of Representatives to prefer articles of impeachment—it is for the Senate to try hem; and the members of the House have no them; and the members of the House have no more right to dictate or control the judgment of the Senate in the premises than members of a grand jury presenting an indictment have to dictate or influence the verdict of the petit jury on the trial of crime. And I do not thus speak for the purpose of reflecting on your action, for I distinctly disclaim such purpose, knowing, as I do, that what you have done and said springs from the best of motives as well as the kindest of feelings. My duty in the premises I cannot shirk, nor can I divide it with others.

If I resign before the conclusion of the trial, it strikes me that I come short of the obligations of my oath, and necessarily subject my

tions of my oath, and necessarily subject my elf to the imputations of weakness, or some hing worse. If I remain and do my duty my thing worse. If I remain and do my duty my constituents at present may condemn me, but will not when they hear my reasons, and the people of Missouri have for reason, I hope, to strike me down without a herring. If I stay and withhold my vote, as requested, you are aware that the result would be the same as if I voted adversely. If I resign and a successor should come, perhaps a proper sense of delicacy would prevent him from violating every precedent on this subject by casting a vote at all. If he sat silent, it would be the same in result as if he voted adversely.

If he voted affirmatively, and thus secured conviction, this manner of obtaining conviction ould likely neutralize in the end every advan charge my duty as it is given to me to know it, and appealing to Heaven for the rectitude of my intentions and the integrity of my conduct, I shall follow the dictates of my conscience to the end of this trial, and throw myself upon the

tion.
Your friend, J. B. HENDERSON.
To Messrs. Geo. W Andersen, Wm. A. Pile, C.
A. Newcomb, J. J. Gravely, J. W. McClurg,
B F. Loan and J. F. Benjamin.

THE LATEST UTTERANCE OF THE GREAT MILITARY

SPHYNI. The New York correspondent of the Phila lelphia Ledger writes on the 13th instant : The politicians to-day are most excited over

the following extracts of a letter from a Mr. Charles E. Moss (dated Washington, May 12th), which was read at the anniversary of the Anti-Slavery Society this morning:

"General Grant is working hard with his friends to secure conviction. He says Johnson's acquittal will result in bloodshed. His opinions ought to influence Republican senators to remove the only obstacle in the way of

General Grant the past three weeks has de clared himself in favor of universal suffrage, and declares that must be the ruling idea of his administration, if elected in 1868." A PILL FOR THE HERO OF VIENNA

Congressman Schenck, chief Radical fugles at Washington, in his agony on Tuesday, sent this telegram to local politicians over the

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.-Great danger to the peace of the country and the Republican cause if impeachment fails. Send to your senators, before Saturday, public opinion by resolutions, letters and delegations.

ROBERT SCHENCE, Chairman.

The Providence Journal reads the over-zealous impeacher a needed lessor on decency. It says the dispatch which came to that city created "profound mortification" and continues: The members of the Senste have been engaged for nearly six weeks in the hearing of this cause, and now, according to the demand of General Schenck, their decision is to be dictated to them by constituents who have given the subject no close attention whatever. The very suggestion is an impertinence and an out-rage, offensive alike to all decrum and all jus-

All of which ought to have a tranquilizing effect upon Schenck.

A COMMERCIAL VIEW OF THE CASE. The Journal of Commerce takes courage from the adjournment of the Senate.

"Every tick of the clock," itsays, "is in favor "Every tick of the clock," itsays, "is in favor of the President. The longer impeachment is kept before the people, the more hateful and unsupportable does it become. Impeachment has weakened from the first day that it came into the Senate. Like a canon ball fired horizontally, every moment of time has brought it nearer to the ground, where it will lie at last, a dull and inert thing, spurned by the foot of the people. We do not say that President Johnson will necessarily be acquitted an Saturday, but we will not disguise our conficion that his we will not disguise our conviction that his chances of acquittal will, in al human probability, be better than they were on Monday." STANTON IN A FIX.

Stanton's position is decidedly an uncomfort able one just now, for it the Radicals fail to win their little game, he will be the man deposed by the impeachment, and not Mr. John-The New York World says he will, of course

"stick" until the vote is taken, but "he must by this time see that he holds his office by a frail and brief tenure. He will retire when the President is acquitted, and will be the most humiliated man concerned in these disgraceful huminated man concerned in mese disgraceful proceedings. To support him in his unparalleled audacity and insolence the Republicans have sacrificed all the hopes of their party. They are justly punished, and one of their most mortifying reflections must be, that they stambled to their ruin by their attempt to bear upon their shoulders so vile a political carcass. No man with a spark of personal honor could have consider to occurst his position. He is

shipwrecked the President's enemies. There is no part of the result in which honest men will more heartily rejoice than in the disgrace and rum of this bold, bad man."

THE PRESIDENT'S TENNESSEE HOME. The Nashville Banner says:

The Nashville Banner says:

An apparently well authenticated report has reached here from East Tennessee that the President's old homestead in Greenville is being refitted, preparatory to being occupied by its old inmates. These repairs were ordered some time since, but it is said that they have been hurried of late, in case the house might be needed on short notice. About ten miles further east, at a way station named Henderson, there is a farm of 1600 acres with valuable mill and building, lately purchased by the President's household, which is also being improved and refitted. Here, too, the workmen, under orders, are hurrying on the work; for what purpoce has not been definitely ascertained.

FORNEY'S RESIGNATION. It is generally thought Forney has had no intention of resigning, but merely wanted to get a compliment from the Senate in the shape of a refusal to accept his resignation. There is no doubt, however, that it will be accepted, as a majority of the senators want to get him

Among those named as successors to Forney are Lafayette C. Foster, of Connecticut; J. A. J. Creswell, of Maryland; Gen. James Brisbin, of Kentucky; Thomas L. Tulloch, Secretary of the Union Congressional Committee; Wm. J. McDonald, Chief Clerk of the Senate.

Special Motices.

AT CONSIGNEES PER BRITISH BARK "EASTHAM" are hereby notified that she has been entered under the five day act. All goods not perstores at the expense and risk of owners.

May 18 2 . JOHN FRASER & CO. NEW. YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.—Consignees per steamship JAMES ADGER, from New York, are notified of he cargo being This Day discharged at Adger's South Wharf. All goods remaining on the dock at sunset will be stored at Consignees' risk and expense. JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents.

ersons having DEMANDS against the Catholic Charity Fair, will please present the same immed stely at No. 20 BROAD-STREET. THEO. HUCHET, GEO. A. BOWMAN, EDWARD LAPITTE, Acco

AST CATHOLIC CHARITY FAIR.-ALL

AF FRENCH CLARET WINE ON Smoked Tongues and Smoked Beef received this W. S. CORWIN & CO. week.

May 16

May 16 "BLESSINGS BRIGHTEN AS THEY TAKE THEIR FLIGHT."-Home, friends and all the enjoyments of life seem infinitely more dear to the sufferer from nervous debility when the proba bility is that ere long he must leave them forever When the health has become impaired and the strength is failing, then life looks more alluring. Stimulants are the only means of restoration in case of nervous debility. The great difficulty has been to provide a stimulant possessing not only medicinal merit, but one affording permanent relief. If HOS TETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is resorted to in such cases, its beneficial effects will soon become apparent in the buoyancy of spirits and renewed strength of the hitherto dejected patient. Experience has proved this preparation to be "THE REMEDY OF THE AGE" for NERVOUS DEBILITY, as well as all diseases arising from derangement of the stomach and liver.

Persons advanced in life, and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore, in a messure, the ardor and energy of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and vigor to their remaining years. Those who are in the least afflicted with Dyspepsia, Ague, Languor Nausea, or any other troublesome and dangerou disease arising from a disordered system, should not hesitate to avail themselves of the benefit de

The immense quantities of this invaluable tonic hat are consumed, and which is steadily increasing year by year, is sufficient in itself to disarm the nost skeptical. 6

NOTICE.—ON A FINAL ADJUSTMENT of the affairs of the late co-partnership of CRAIG TUOMEY & CO., it was agreed that all the outstand ing debts due the Concern should be paid to the ubscriber, who is alone authorized to receipt for the

All persons indebted to said Concern, by note or therwise, will make payment to JOHN THOMEY. 36 East Bay,

Corner Adger's South Wharf. April 8 OFFICE OF THE CITY ASSESSOR. DITY HALL, MAY 1, 1868 .- In compliance with in structions received at this office, the City Assessor would call the attention of all concerned to the fol

wing named branches of business in which the tax of three-quarters of one per cent. must be paid, On all sales by Bakers, Butchers, Hucksters, and by dealers in Rice, Lumber, Hay, Grain and N-val

Stores. Returns for the above and payment of the tax will be required from January 1, 1868. W. N. HUGHES, 15 May 1

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE ._ THIS plendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable nstantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects or bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black o brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; an properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No Bond-street, New York. 1yr January

MERVOUS DEBILITY, WITH ITS gloomy attendants, low spirits, depression, involuntary emissions, loss of semen, spermatorrhæs, loss of power, dizzy head, loss of memory, and threatened impotence and imbecility, find a sovereign cure in HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. TWENTY-EIGHT. Composed of the most valuable mild and potent curatives, they strike at once the root of the matter, tone up the system, arrest the discharges, and impart vigor and energy, life and vitality, to the entire man. They have cured thousands of cases. Price \$5 per package of is boxes and vial, or \$1 per single box. Sold by druggists, and sent by mail on receipt of price Address HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, No. 562 PROADWAY, NEW

A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in t: e city, was hardly recognized by her friends In place of a coarse, rustic, fushed tace, she had soft ruby con plexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, and considered it an inalusble acquisition to any lady's tolict. By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their persona appearance an hundredfold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet ansur passed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from also hearing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly bealing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended in should be-clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Frice \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order W. L. CLARE & CO., Chemists,

No. 3 West Fayette-street, Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same. Special Motices.

THE FRIENDS OF CAPTAIN SIG-WALD, the People's Candidate for Sheriff, will mee To-Night, and every night during the curvass, a Fordham's Hall, Meeting-street, at Eight o'clock. May 18

MESSRS. EDITORS DAILY NEWS :-You will please nominate R. S. DUBYEA for Mayor. and oblige

MANY NATIVE AND ADOPTED CITIZENS. April 14

AT WORKINGMEN'S CANDIDATE .-Major E. WILLIS will receive the support of th workingmen and tax-payers of the city for the Mayority, and we are aut porized to state, will serv MANY WORKINGMEN. April 23 1mo From all Wards.

MESSES. EDITORS: WE BEG LEAVE to suggest the name of Mr. E. D. ENSTON as a suitable candidate for the Mayoralty at the ensuing elec tion, being impressed with the importance of selecting one who represents every class in this community. We are satisfied he will receive the support of the citizens and April 22

S-A-R-S-A-P-A-R-I-L-L-I-A-N.-HID-DEN VIRIUES BROUGHT TO LIGHT .- For thre hundred years the curative properties of Sarsaparilla have lain dormant in a part of the root that have escaped the notice of chemists. By the new proces recently discovered by Dr. RADWAY, in extracting the medicinal properties from vegetable substances that enter into the composition of RADWAY'S REN OVATING RESOLVENT, SARSAPABILLIAN, the crystalling principle of Sarsaparilla was found to possess the true virtues ascribed to this root, chtained as it now is under Dr. RADWAY'S new process, rescues, by its wonderful curative power over all forms of Chronic, bkin, Scrofulous and uncured secondary diseases, the reputation of Sarsaparill from the unfavorable opinion of the Medical Faculty

SARSAPARILLIAN, SABSAPARILLIAN, associated with other ingredients of extraordinary curative properties, enters into the composition of RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, and this remedy may now be considered as the most effectual and quick curative remedy in all Chronic Glandular Skin, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary diseases. In diseases of the Lungs, Bronchi, Throat and Liver, it affards immediate assistance. It commu curative powers through the blood, sweat and urine. The moment it is swallowed it commences its work of purification and the expulsion of corrupt humors from the blood. It repairs the waste of the body with sound and healthy material, and secures functional harmony of each deprayed organ in the natu ral secretion of its proper constituents. In cases where there is difficulty in the Kidneys and Diabetes, Gravel, Catarrh, or Irritation of the Bladder. Bright's Disease, &c., &c., is present, this remedy will give immediate relief and insure a cure.

QUESTION .- Dr. A---- t seks: "Will your SARSA" PARILLIAN RESOLVENT make a permanent cur of uncured secondary disease, and restore the vigo of life to those unfortunates who by self-abuse otherwise are suffering a waste of the life fluid?"

ANSWER .- The purifying, strengthening and reparative properties of this remedy is truly wonder ful. In 1849-50, when this remedy was first introduced, it made extraordinary cures of persons who were treated unsuccessfully on the Parisian plan. both in Europe and in this country, by vapor baths of Mercury, Arsenic, Sulphur, and Iodine, Potash, Mer. cury in several forms, and by inunctions, which only suppressed or stifled the discuse; and persons cured by the Resolvent made under the old process, afficted with Sperrmatorrhoss, weakening Discharges, &c. threatening impotency, have since ma children of from five to fifteen years now living without a sign of inherited disease. This we con sidered good evidence of its thorough curative and fruitful efficacy .- (See page 14 of 'False and True, Dr. Radway's new Medical Book, article headed

"Ricord vs. Radway.") If this remedy, prepared under the old process possessed such powerful curative properties, its failure now is improbable and almost impossible.

Worms or Insects, Black spots in the Flesh, Sores Eruptions, &c., a few doses will remove and restor

In Chronic Diseases, Ulcers, Tumors, Feve Sores, &c., a cure is sure to follow its use. In all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urethra, and where the urine deposits sediments, either of a brick dus color, gravel or albumen, white shreds of stringy matter, a few doses will change these signs of terro to its natural condition. SARSAPARILLIAN RE SOLVENT is a far better remedy for Kidney difficul-ties than Buchu. See that each bottle of Radway's Resolvent has the word "Sarssparillian" on the

Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. BADWAY & CO..

No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York.

OFFICE CITY RAILWAY COMPANY CORNER BROAD AND EAST BAY-STREETS CHARLESTON, S. C., April 29, 1868 .- Persons de

sirous of advertising on the Panels of the Cars of this Company, can be accommodated on application at this Office. Secretary and Treasurer. April 29 CHAMPAGNES AND CLARETS .-VE CLIQUOT PONSARDIN "Green Seal" Moct and Chandon

Jules Mumm's "Private Stock Jules Mumm's "Verzenay" Jules Mumm's "Cabinet" Piper Heidrieck Dry Sillery and Verzensy Chamberin & Uits 'Urbana" Wine Company. CLARET WINES. GODARD'S COUTRY Johnston's Medoc

Brandenburg Medoc F. B. C. & Co. Bouillac Johnston's St. Loubes Chateaux Margeaux Chateaux Youem Sparkling Catawba, &c. WM. S. CORWIN & CO.,

No. 275 King-street A-A-A-A-A-THE BEST DYSPEP-TIC BITTERS now in use are PANKNIN'S Hepatic Bitters. They never fail to give relief. Try a bottle, and be convinced. For sale by all Dr uggists. m FF THE GREAT PRESERVER OF

HEALTH. - TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELT-ZER APERIENT can always be relied upon as a pleasant, mild, speedy and positive cure in all cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Liver Compaint. Biliousness, Flatulency, Fullness of Blood, and all Inflamatory Complaints where a gentle cooling cathartic is required; so says the Chemist, so says the Physician, so says the great American Public of the Nineteenth Century.

Heed ve them, and he not without a bottle in the house. Before life is imperilled, deal judiciously with the symptoms; remember that the slight internal disorders of to-day may become an obstinate incura-

Manufactured only by the sole proprietors, TAR-RANT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 278 Greenwich and No. 100 Warren streets New York.

Sold by all Druggists. February 22 [oct31] AT ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. - PRIZES

CASHED AND INFORMATION FURNISHED.

The highest rates paid for DOUBLOONS and all kinds of GOLD AND SHAVER. TAYLUR & CO., Pankers, No. le Wall str Ivr New York

Shipping.

FOR BOSTON. THE FIRST-CLASS PACKET SCHOON-ER "B. N. HAWKINS," WYATT Master, will take 200 bales cotton and light freights to fill up. Apply to WILLIAM ROACH, Corner Adger's South Wharf and East Bay.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL
STEAMS HIP JAMES ADGER,
Lockwood Commander, will leave
Adger's Whari, on Wednesday, 20th instant, at 5 o'clock P. M.

The Charleston will follow on Saturday, 23d, at 5

The steamers of this line insure at three-quarer per cent.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JAMES ADGER & CO.,
Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up Stairs).

FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR LINE STEAMERS. THE STEAMSHIP SARAGOSSA,
Captain M. R. Crowell, will leave
Vanderhorst's Wharf, on Saturday,
May 23, 1868, at — o'clock.
Bills Lading must be presented for signature by
Seven o'clock on Friday Ecening.
For Freight and Passage, apply to
May 14

RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. STEAM BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND BREMEN,

E SCREW STEAMERS OF THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD,

teerage \$40.

Prices of passage payable in gold, or its equiva-

They touch at Southampton both going and re-urning. These vessels take Freight to London and They touch at Southampton both going and returning. These vessels take Freight to London and
Hull, for which through bills of lading are signed.
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each vessel.
All letters must pass through the Postoffice. No
bills of lading but those of the Corpany will be
signed. Bills of lading will positively not be delivered before goods are cleared at the Customhouse.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
A. SCHUMACHEB & CO.,

reight or Passage, apply to
A. SCHUMACHER & CO.,
No. 9 South Charles-street, Baltimore
MORDLCAI & CG., Agents,

April 20 PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

PREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY RE-STEAMERS OF THE ABOVI

STEAMERS OF THE ABOVE line leave Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Canal-street. New York, at 12 o'clock noon, of the 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th of every month (except when these dates fall on Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).

Departure of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific and Central American ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New Zealand. Steamship JAPAN leaves San Francisco, for China

and Japan, August 3.

No California steamers touch at Havans, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult.
Medicine and attendance free. Medicine and attendance tree.

For Passage Tickets or further information apply
at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the whar,
foot of Canal-treet, North Eiver, New York.

March 14

Lyr F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR EDISTO, BOCKVILLE, ENTERPRISE AND WAY LANDINGS STEAMER ST. HELENA, CAPI. D.
BOYLE, will receive Freight This Day
and leave To-Morrow Morning, at 3 o'clock, and Edisto same day at 1 o'clock P. M.
For Freight or Passage, apply on board or to
JOHN H. MUERAY,

FOR WRIGHT'S BLUFF AND LAND-INGS ON SANTEE RIVER. THE STEAMER VOLUNTEER,
Captain C. H. ELDER, having the principal part of her cargo engaged, will take light
Freight This Day and positively sail on To-Morroto

he 19th inst., at 2 P. b For Freight engagements, apply to
JAMES BROWNE, Agent,
May 18

2
Central Wharf.

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S ON AND AFTER THE 21st MAY, the Steamers DICTATOR and CITY POINT will leave Charleston every Thursday and Monday Evenings, at 9 o'click, for the above places, and Savannah every Friday and Tuesday Afternoons, at 3 o'clock

ner CITY POINT, Capt. S. ADRINS, sails-Taursday Evening.
Steamer DICIATOR, Capt. C. WILLEY, sails Mon-

day Evening.

RETURNING.

The Steamer CITY POINT, will leave Savannah every Tuesday Morning, at 9 o'clock.

The Steamer DICTATOR every Friday Morning.

N. B.—All Freight payable on the wharf.

All coods not removed by sunset, will be stored All goods not removed by a t expense and risk of owner. Passage apply on board or at office J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents, South Atlantic Wharf. May 18

THROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA. BY CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM-PACKET LINE, VIA BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND BLUFFTON.

THE STEAMER "PILOT BOY,"
Captain W. T. McNellt, will leave
Charleston every Monday Night, at 12 o'clock, and
Savannah every Thursday Morning, at 7 o'clock.
All Way Freight, also Blufton Wharfage, must be
pre-paid. pre-paid.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JOHN FERGUSON, Accommodation Wharf.

City Advertisements.

CITY TAXES-MONTHLY RETURNS. OFFICE OF THE CITY ASSESSOR, CITY HALL, May 1, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONCERNED, that the Mouthly Returns for the month of April past, in compliance with the Tax Ordinance, ratified on the 28th of January, 1868, must be made on or before the 18th instant.

MUSE DE MISGE ON OF DESIGNED THE FAIRLE MONTHLY.

On all sales of Goods, Wares and Merchandise.
On all gross receipts of all Street Railroads.
On all gross receipts of all Express Companies.
On all sales at Auction.

On all sales at Auction.
On all Carriages and linggies.
On all income derived from the pursuit of any faculty, profession, occupation or employment.
On the gross receipts or all Commercial Agencies.
On all commissions received by Factors, Commission Merchants, Baukers, Brokers, and others.
On all premiums received for or by any Insurance Company, or by agencies for individuals or companies.

Company, or by agencies for individuals or companies.

On all gross receipts of all Gas Companies.

Con every Horse and Mule used or kept within the city excepting borses or mules used in any public licensed carriage, cart dray, or other vehicle.

On all Retail Dealers in all articles whatsoever.

On all Huckisters and Barber Shops.

On all gross receipts of Hotels and Public Eating and Boatding Houses.

On the gross receipts of Cotton Presses.

On the gross receipts of all Printing Offices, Newspapers and Publishing Houses.

On all Goods sold in the city by persons not resident, by sample or otherwise.

dent, by sample or otherwise.
On all sales of Horses and Mules brought to the On sales of Stocks, Bonds, and other securities. On the gross receipts of Magnetic Telegraph Con

mits. On the gross receipts of all Tavern Keepers and Liquor Dealers.
All the defaulters will be dealt with as the ordinance directs. W. N. HUGHES, City Assessor.

CITY CIVIL ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL, CHARLESTON, March 12th, 1868,
A LL PROPERTY HOLDERS ON THE LINE OF A LL PROPERTY HOLDERS ON THE LINE OF A Meeting-street, and other cutions interested in the building of a Shell Road on Meeting-street, from Spring-street to the City Boundary, are hereby respectfully informed that a Book of sub-cription will be opened for their signitures inmy office today, and that when such an amount is pledged, as in the judgment of the city Civil Engineer will warrant the undertaking, the work will be northwith commenced.

LUUS J. PARSOT.

March 13 City Citil Engineer.