BY TELEGRAPH.

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consultation. Sentinels guarded each door, and visitors were only admitted after their cards had been inspected. Several cards were presented for Thomas, but admission was refused. Colonel Moore, the president's private secretary, called to see General Thomas but admission was refused. Thomas remained in Stanton's room until half past twelve, when he left the war building. During the interview Mr. Stanton notified General Thomas that he would not give up the secretaryship or obey Thomas as secretary of war, and that he had instructed all employes of the department not to obey Thomas.

At two o'clock General Thomas had a prolonged interview with the president, during which the president said he desired to test the matter legally in the courts.

THE Democratic National Executive committee named New York as the place, and the 4th of July as the time for holding the national convention. The committeemen from the Southern states had a full voice in the committee.

The president's impeachment by the house is undoubted.

The following is a truthful account of the scene at the war office:

About 11.30 A. M. General Lorenzo Thomas, having just been released on bail by Judge Carter, presented himself at the door of the war department and told Mr. Stanton that he would like to see him. Mr. Stanton told him to proceed with anything he had to say. General Thomas remarked that he had come to discharge his duties as secretary of war ad interim, having been ordered to do so by the president of the United States. Mr. Stanton replied that he could do no such thing, and ordered him to his room to perform his duties as adjutant general. General Thomas replied that he had been ordered by the president to act as secretary of war, and he intended to do it.

Mr. Stanton again replied that he should not again order him to his own room and took the power of the president to make such an order. General Thomas said he would not go; that he should obey the orders of the president, and not obey the orders of Mr. Stanton. Mr. Stanton remarked: "As secretary of war, I order you to resume your own place as adjutant general."

General Thomas—"I shall not do so."

Mr. Stanton said: "Then, you may stay there as long as you please, if the president orders you, but you can not act as secretary of war."

General Thomas—"I shall act as secretary of war."

General Thomas then withdrew into a room opposite, being General Shriver's room.

Mr. Stanton immediately following him. After some conversation said: "Then you claim to be here as secretary of war, and refuse to obey my orders?"

General Thomas: "I do so, sir; I shall require the mails for the war department to be delivered to me, and shall transact all business of the war department."

At this juncture General Grant and aid came in. General Grant said playfully to Mr. Stanton: "I am surprised to find you here. I supposed you too old to be at my headquarters for protection."

The president sent a message to the senate to-day giving additional reasons for the removal of Mr. Stanton. Among them refusal of recognition of the president's authority, issuance of orders without authority or consultation, and general insubordination.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—This evening's *Express* says a canvass of the Republican members of the house has been made which shows that the impeachment resolution will undoubtedly pass by a strict party vote.

Proceedings of Southern Conventions.

ATLANTA, February 22.—Nothing of importance was done in convention yesterday, except the reconsideration of the eligibility of voters to the house and senate.

The report on the basis of representation was reconsidered, and so amended as to render all persons eligible to office at the first election under the constitution.

An effort was made to have the state capital removed to Atlanta. It was defeated for want of a two thirds vote to suspend the rules. The motion to reconsider the action of yesterday was entertained in relation to the matter of representation.

RALEIGH, February 21.—The convention to-day refused to adjourn in honor of Washington's birthday.

Suffrage was discussed to adjournment without coming to a vote.

The Radical county convention here to-day nominated one negro and three whites for the legislature. It was a slim affair, only twenty or thirty whites participating.

TALLAHASSEE, February 22.—In the convention to-day work progressed rapidly, and to the satisfaction of all but the needy members.

Several ordinances and articles of the constitution were adopted.

The franchise provides that all male citizens twenty-one years of age shall vote, provided that at the first election, and for one year after the adoption of the constitution, only those registered under congressional laws shall vote.

JACKSON, February 22.—The convention adopted resolutions which provide for the appointment of a committee of three to visit Washington and lay before General Grant and other functionaries the true condition of affairs in Mississippi; also to negotiate a loan of $250,000 to defray the expenses of the convention, and to be paid by taxation, the faith of the state to be pledged for the redemption.

CHARLESTON, FEBRUARY 21.—The convention to-day adjourned in honor of Washington's birthday.

Latest News from Mexico.

HAVANA, February 21.—The mail steamer has arrived from Vera Cruz.

General Díaz has been granted an indefinite leave of absence in consequence of an affront which occurred to him at Oaxaca, in which he is shortly expected.

It is now stated that Maximilian has been thrown into prison. The cause of his arrest has not been made public.

The revolutionary cause of Mexico was opened on the 11th instant.

The market at the capital was extremely dull for the season.

Accounts from the colony of the expatriated at Vera Cruz are favorable. Eight Spaniards had been expelled from the capital as dangerous characters.

The subject of kidnapping had been discussed in congress.

Two parts had taken place at Huasca between a regular troops and a party of rebels. Twenty of the latter were killed.

General Prim, minister of finance, is expected to be dismissed by the Spanish Cortes. The Queen of Spain will be expected to recognize the Imperial Prefect of France. The government will issue a manifesto 10 July.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Sir Hastings, who was recently convicted of conspiracy to defraud the Mediterranean Pass Company, of which he was the chairman, and sentenced to twenty months imprisonment, has petitioned and is expected to be released on the expiration of one month, on the ground of his health security for their future good behavior.

PARIS, February 21.—The great public ball in honor of the birthday of Washington did not take place. General Pierce was a great lion of the evening.

From Washington Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 4 P. M.—Senator Wade, who was sick, left the city for his home in Jefferson, Ashtabula county, Ohio, this afternoon. He was accompanied by Senator Chandler as far as Washington City. Senator Wade's friends are confident of his speedy recovery.

Senators Sherman and Stewart have returned to the Senate chamber.

Senator Cole is still very sick at his residence.

Senator Yates is still very sick at his residence.

Senator Ross is still very sick at his residence.

Senator Fessenden is still very sick at his residence.

Senator Grimes is still very sick at his residence.

Senator Sherman is still very sick at his residence.

Senator Stewart is still very sick at his residence