IMPEACHMENT.

Twentieth Day of the State Trial.

Arguments of Managers Stevens and Williams.

Programme of the President in the Event of Conviction.

A Northern Tour to be Made in the Character of the Great Martyr.

Mr. Bingham to Deliver the Closing Argument on Friday.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

Before the assembling of the Senate this morning a great many Republicans had allowed themselves into the belief that much of the day would be taken up in debating Messrs. Edmunds and Sumner's orders, and that the chances were that all were in favor of the Senate allowing a larger latitude in debate upon the final consultation. All there persons were very agreeably surprised by the prompt action of the Senate. Its temper was made manifest at once to be adverse to anything which looked like delay, and it the latter had been disposed of the indication was strong that the proposition to submit official reporters to the consultation, and to allow each Senator to speak but once and only for fifteen minutes, would have been carried. Senator Howard proposed that each Senator should speak fifteen minutes on each question, but this was voted down by yeas, 19; nays, 30; the only Republicans voting in the affirmative being Messrs. Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Trumbull and Willey. On one or two other motions being offered, Senator Morton rose and suggested that the whole subject be postponed till the arguments on both sides had closed. This proposal by almost a unanimous vote, and without division. Upon this Mr. Sumner asked that his orders might go over to the same time, and this at only minutes the whole subject which has caused so much needless anxiety was quietly disposed of.

MR. STEVENS' SPEECH.

Manager Stevens was the first to speak. He took a position upon the Clerk's platform, and read from printed slips. The Chamber became perfectly quiet. A number of Senators left their seats in the front rows in front of him, and all on the floor and in the galleries paid the strictest attention, as the speaker in a feeble voice labored on slowly but efficiently for about twenty minutes, when he stopped and said he would read the remaining pages to General Butler to read for him.

MANAGER WILLIAMS

followed him, speaking from written manuscript. This is seventy two pages long, and he finished a little over half before adjournment. It produced comparatively little impression, and long before the close the galleries were empty. It is supposed that he will occupy half the session tomorrow, unless he should yield to persuasions to cut most of the remainder.

While prominent Republican men here have of late been loud in their assertions that the President is sure to be acquitted, it is known that quite a number of them have at the same time been arranging for a trip through the North in case of conviction in the character of the great martyr. The first stopping place is to be Baltimore, next Philadelphia, and the next New York. From that point his friends propose that he be continued by the force as attending the expedition.

For the last day or two Maryland Conservatives are known to have been quite busy. To-night a private despatch to this office, from a well-informed source in Baltimore, states that Maryland Democrats there are busy making preparations for a grand procession in escort of Johnson through that city, on his way to Gainesville, Tenn.

THE SENATE AND THE WAR OFFICE.

In connection with the action of the Senate in executive session, on the message of the President proposing Secretary Stanton, it has transpired that Senator Yates moved to substitute for the proposition which was finally passed, the following proposition:

Resolved, That the removal of Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, and the appointment of a Secretary of War *ad interim*, during the session of the Senate, is arbitrary, and in violation of law, and revolutionary in character, and that the Senate disapproves of the same, and advises the said Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, not to resign or give the office to any person whomsoever.

PRESIDENT FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE WEEK.

Manager Williams will conclude his argument to-morrow. He will be followed by Mr. Evarts, who is expected to occupy part of to-morrow and Wednesday. Stanbery will read, or cause to be read, his argument on Thursday, and Manager Bingham will close the case on Friday.

To the Associated Press.

The Court opened at noon, and the pending question was at 1 o'clock to be the order of Senator Edmunds, that official reporters be admitted to the court's rooms, to take notes of the argument, and that the argument to be reported with the proceedings.

Senator Williams moved to amend by inserting the following at the end: "But no Senator shall speak more than once, or for fifteen minutes at a time during such deliberations."

At the close of Senator Johnson's rule, twenty-three was read. Mr. Johnson said that will be on each article.

Senator Howard moved to amend the same document by inserting after the words "fifteen minutes," the words "or one question."

The amendment was adopted, 19 to 33.

Senator Bayard moved to amend Williams' amendment by striking twenty minutes instead of fifteen. Rejected—14 against 25.

On motion of Mr. Morton, seconded by Mr. Howard, the further consideration of the question was postponed until after the argument is concluded.

The additional rules offered by Mr. Sumner were, upon his motion, laid over until the close of argument.

The Chief Justice directed that the argument proceed, and at 12:40 o'clock Thad. Stevens counted the Clerk's desk and rebuked the Senate in a tremulous voice from printed slips. After ten ten minutes he took a chair and read sitting.

Mr. Stevens began by saying: "I trust to be brief in my remarks, which, I regret, will occupy less manner of the subject than I hope, experience having taught that nothing is so prolific as repetition. I shall confine my remarks to the article or that was finally adopted upon my earnest solicitation, and which, I regret, was so quite sufficient to the ample convication of the distinguished responsibility for his removal from office, which is the only legitimate object for which this impeachment could be instituted. During the very brief period which I shall occupy, I shall not discuss the charges against the respondent in no mean spirit of malice or vindictiveness, but as one who is in a manner worthy of the high court before which I appear, and of the exalted station of the respondent, I shall endeavor to be thought of his character or condition, which has been misapprehended by the action of his fellow citizens. Hailing accusation, therefore, would not at all become this occasion, and tribunal, or a proper sense of the position of those who discuss the question on the one side or the other. To see the chief servant of a trust-ee, or a public officer, betray the public interest, England, who were taken on board. Hollwood looking cheerful.

At Taylorsport, Kentucky, we took on Keating and his trainer, Pat Lacken, also the men who fleeced the ground and several others. Keating appeared to be in splendid condition, with capital spirits.

Everything passed off quietly during the passage, although the best keys were put under large consultation.

The day was splendid, clear, neither too warm nor too cold. There was much speculation as to the issue of the fight, and but little betting. It was considered by many that Hollwood was in the best condition, as his face was more free from flesh than Keating.

The boat landed on the Kentucky shore at a point above the Big Miami, about twenty miles below Covington, at eleven o'clock, and the party proceeded to a grove at the mouth of a little creek, overlooking the Ohio, where the stakes were quickly pitched and a ring formed.

Keating's seconds were Tom Rice, of Newport, and Jim Bayton, of Covington. Hollwood's seconds were Bob Smith, of England, and Barney Ferguson, of Covington.

At 20 o'clock Hollwood threw his hat into the ring, quickly followed by Keating's castor. The choice of ground was won by Hollwood.

Billy Lewis, of Cincinnati, was appointed referee, Bob Shamper for Hollwood, and Jack Conley for Keating. Keating's colors were sky blue, with white in centre. Hollwood's were red and yellow, the latter being worn by his brother, with pink in border.

Both men stripped splendidly, and each appeared confident and cheerful. After shaking hands, the men went to their corners, and at the call of time stepped promptly to the scratch, closely watched by their seconds. Time was called exactly at minute 12.

First Round—Sparring for an opening. Hollwood cautious. *Cry of Go on* the ball for Marvel. Hit and claim of first blood. Hollwood and Hillwood borne upon his knees to the ropes. Much scrutch with the left. First blood a draw. Time, 1 minutes.

Second Round—Hollwood cool and cautious, and on the defensive; Hollwood in his corner; Keating forcing the fight. Keating put in a left-handed one on the body of Hollwood. After a struggle, Hollwood down on his knees. Time, 1½ minutes.

Third Round—The sparring was cautious; both struck, Hollwood putting in a left-hander. Several blows were struck, when Hollwood dropped and Keating fell on him. Keating here found that his wrist was broken, and when time was called was unable to come to the scratch.

The ended the fight. Great sympathy is felt for Keating, and Hollwood headed a subscription for the benefit, putting down $100. Others followed with liberal sums.

THE SOUTH.

Additional Returns from the Recent Elections.

A Majority of Six Thousand for the Republican State Ticket in Georgia.

The Southern Elections.

GEORGIA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 27.—Semi-official statements from thirty-four counties give 4,500 majority for the constitution, and 8,500 majority for Bullock. Full official returns will not be received before next Friday. Judges who are thoroughly competent to give an opinion now estimate that the constitution has been carried by at least 7,000 majority, and that Bullock is chosen Governor by 5,000.

It is probable that a majority of Democrats have been chosen to the Legislature, but it remains to be seen whether enough of them can take the oath to make a quorum.

MACON, April 27.—Bibb County, official, Bullock, 1,192; Gordon, 1,911; for the constitution, 39 majority.

Fifteen additional southwestern counties received yesterday give Bullock a majority. Houston County, with over 2,000 negro majority, on the registry, gives Gordon 334 majority, and elects three Republicans to the Legislature.

Tift, Democrat, is elected to Congress in the Second District by 800 majority.

Gove, Radical, is elected in the Fourth District by up-wards of 1,500 majority.

It is yet uncertain between Alexander and Edwards in the Third District.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—General Grant this morning received a despatch from General Canby, giving further returns from the North and South Carolina elections. General Canby says the reports have been received from all but four returns, and he estimates the majority for the constitution is 43,668. In the precincts yet to be heard from the vote will be nearly equally divided. Returns from North Carolina come in slowly. So far as heard from, the majority for the constitution is 7,500 in ten counties complete. There is a slight increase over the vote cast for a convention last fall.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 27.—thirty-six counties that have been heard from give the Republicans 5,000 majority.

The majority in the First Congressional District, Mr. French's, is 6,000.

The constitution is undoubtedly ratified, and the whole State ticket is elected by at least 25,000 majority.

The Legislature is largely republican.

The Campaign in Virginia.

ALEXANDRIA, April 27.—The Wells wing of the Republican party held a meeting in Fairfax County on Saturday adopted another set of delegates to the Richmond convention—two white and two blue—and instructed them to vote for Wells for Governor.

The Radical party of Prince William County, composed principally of blacks, have appointed Wells delegates to the State Convention.

New Orleans Newspaper Suspended.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—The Pelican, one of the leading daily papers in the United States owned and edited by negroes, and the only one published in the South, has suspended because it can wait of support. It supported Taliaferro for Governor and a native state ticket, and consequently was deserted by all official patronage.

The *Picayune* passed a high compliment on the ability, skill and integrity of its management.

DETROIT.

Business Before the Board of Trade—Death of an Old Editor—The Fight Over the Homeopathic Branch of the State University—The Marquette Bishopric.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, April 27.

Our Board of Trade to-day endorsed the project of a railroad from here to Port Huron. It was appointed James V. Joy and H. P. Bridge delegates to the National Board of Trade.

Samuel Pitts, one of the early editors of the *Advertiser*, a classmate of Charles Sumner at Harvard, and latterly one of the wealthiest and heaviest lumbermen in this city died yesterday. He was taken with paralysis, at the age of forty-eight years.

Attorney General Stoughton has given it as his opinion that the action of the Board of Regents in establishing a homeopathic medical department in the University, is not in compliance with the law which requires that one or more homeopathic professors be appointed in the literary department of the University before State aid shall be given. This puts everything afloat again.

Father Mioc, of the Upper Peninsula, will probably succeed the late Bishop Baraga as Bishop of Marquette.

State Superintendent Hosford has appointed Prof. A. W. Howes Superintendent of Schools for Ingham County, and George W. Warren for Oakland County.

At express car on the train due here at 3 p. m., this afternoon, a trunk containing clothing, was burned this morning with all its contents.

The population of this city is ascertained by the city census to be about sixty-six thousand.

MISSOURI.

Meeting of Radical Editors—Senator Drake on Impartial Suffrage—Activity of the Reverse Movement—Attempt to Kill One of Their Number.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—A convention of Radical editors of Missouri is to be held here the 1st of May, to effect a more thorough political organization for the coming campaign.

United States Senator Charles D. Drake published an address to the Radicals of Missouri, in which he takes strong and earnest grounds in favor of impartial suffrage, and urges the speedy and complete organization of the party throughout the State.

B. Gratz Brown, in a letter to Judge Warmcroft, of Rolla, declines to become a candidate for Governor, and declares himself in regard to the platform for Republicans ought to adopt in the approaching state campaign.

The reverse movement of the Protestant Episcopal Mission not at Christ Church, in this city, this morning. Several Bishops, and quite a number of clergymen from abroad were present. Rev. Dr. Benj. J. Haight, of New York, presides over the convention.

St. Louis, April 27.—John C. Fry, George L. Little, Captain Dan Able, and Captain James Christie, of the steamer Louisa, was killed at Cairo, on the night of the 16th April, while attempting to land from the steamer Belle Memphis. Fry was shot through the head, and died in a few hours. Christie was shot through the lungs, and died the next morning. Little received a pistol shot in the head, and died the next morning. Able received a pistol shot in the head, and died the next morning. Able received a pistol shot in the head, and died the next morning. Able