

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Sumner presented a petition from the Republican State Council of Va., stating that the Commanding General does not pay proper attention to the applications of colored men for office; the petition asks that they may have a due share of the State offices; referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bayard introduced a bill for the relief of the daughter of Gen. C. F. Smith, deceased; referred.

Morton offered a resolution to amend the twenty-fifth rule of the Senate, so as to allow the introduction of bills on one day's notice; referred to the Committee on the Revision of the rules.

Edmunds offered a resolution, directing the Secretary of War to communicate information relative to the military importance of the Island of San Juan; adopted.

Thayer called up a bill to repeal the Tenure of Office act. Trumbull favored early action, but as there was a similar bill, with an amendment, pending in the Judiciary Committee he moved the reference of this bill. Edmunds and Howard thought the Senate should not hastily divest itself of one of its greatest Constitutional powers. Williams took the same view. He said the bill had passed the House under a previous question, and had not received proper consideration. Several other Senators expressed their views on the subject and the bill was finally referred, 34 to 25.

Sherman offered a resolution for a Joint Committee, with leave to sit during recess, to examine and report upon the expediency of reorganizing the civil service; laid over.

Adjourned.

Corbett introduced a bill to establish additional National Banks, secured by United States bonds to ensure the redemption of their circulation in coin; referred to the Committee on Finance.

McDonald introduced a bill guaranteeing to pay the interest on the bonds of the Memphis, St. Louis, and St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad to the amount of \$25,000 per mile, to aid in the construction of a Railroad whose bed shall form a continuous levee along the Mississippi river to Helena.

Wilson introduced a bill for the appointment of a Commission to examine the claims of loyal Southerners for supplies furnished the armies.

Abbott introduced a bill for the examination of the general claims of loyal citizens in the Southern States.

The Senate Republican caucus has determined to confine legislation to public business, which includes only the Tenure of Office bill, the Indian Appropriation bill, a bill prohibiting sales of gold by the Treasury, Schenck's bill to strengthen public credit, the Omnibus railroad bill, a bill to establish the claim of the Bureau to settle the claims of Loyal Southerners, a bill for increasing the judges of the Supreme court and the Georgia bill.

Risley, the Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has resigned.

The Maine Delegates recommend Perham, of that State, as Commissioner of Pensions. The indications are that John Norris, of Ohio, will be appointed. Hamilton Fish and General Spinner are named for Secretary of the Treasury.

A number of bills were reported from the committees and introduced, including the following: one to re-organize the Navy Department; one granting two million acres of the public lands for the benefit of public schools in the district of Columbia; one to establish a department of Indian Affairs.

The President was requested to inform the Senate whether the Government of Venezuela had paid the first instalment to American citizens, by the award of the mixed Commission.

The Senate took up the bill to strengthen public credit. Sumner moved to strike out the second section legalizing gold contracts, on the ground that the late decision of the Supreme Court made it unnecessary. Sherman and Williams opposed striking it out. Cole and Howard favored the motion. During the discussion the President sent in several Executive nominations, whereupon the Senate went into Executive Session. Upon resuming the Legislative Session the debate on Sumner's motion continued. The section was finally stricken out, yeas 27, nays 14.

Morton offered a verbal amendment to the first section, upon which a lengthy discussion ensued, terminating in the

rejection of the amendment. Without disposing of the bill the Senate adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.

After considerable discussion the resolution to appoint a joint committee on Indian affairs was agreed to, 93 to 47.

Bingham moved for a joint resolution fixing the final adjournment for the last Friday in March; adopted 118 to 114.

Banks introduced a resolution to recognize the independence of Cuba when a republican form of government shall be established; also a resolution to open negotiations to annex St. Domingo to the United States. Referred to the committee on Foreign Affairs.

A resolution was adopted instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill on the subject of the naturalization laws, so as to prevent frauds.

Schenck introduced his bill to strengthen public credit and to legalize gold contracts. Allison moved to strike out the second section; agreed to, 86 to 37. The bill was then passed.

The Speaker presented the resignation of Boutwell, of Massachusetts; he also stated that he would announce the standing committees on Monday.

Adjourned to Monday.

GENERAL.

San Francisco, 10.—It is asserted here that the delay of the mails on the Union Pacific Railroad has been occasioned, not so much by snows as by the desire of the company to use every available means to grade and lay down the track near Salt Lake; the management of the company is severely criticized by the newspapers.

Arizona advices say the Indians attacked the stage between La Paz and Wickenburg, February 20th, and wounded the driver and one passenger. The lives of the passengers were only saved by the horses attached to the stage running away just before attacking the stage. The same band of Indians murdered a native Californian. A party of Indians broke into the powder magazine at William's Fork and seized twelve kegs of powder.

Legal tenders 77½.

St. Louis.—General Sheridan arrived to-day and left for Washington. He considers the Indian problem solved and the savages subjugated.

Springfield, Mass.—A Woman's rights Convention closed this evening.

Washington.—Commissioner Delano took the oath of office. Rollins was presented with complimentary resolutions by the attachés.

New York, 10.—Horace Locklin, Superintendent of the Vermont Central Railroad, died last night. The Union Pacific Railroad has not yet declared any board of directors elected. Judge Barnard has issued a warrant to arrest Oliver Ames, the President of the road, for contempt.

Washington.—Judge Hoar arrived last night, and had an interview with the President.

The Republican Senators have held a caucus with the view to decide the order of business, but adjourned without reaching any conclusion.

Baltimore.—Andrew Johnson will have a reception to-morrow.

New York.—The ship *James Foster*, from Liverpool, has arrived in the lower Bay; during the voyage she lost four of her passengers and twelve of her crew. Nineteen of the remaining passengers are sick of fever, and have been sent to Ward's Island Hospital.

A. T. Stewart has begun the erection of an immense hotel, with a front of two hundred feet on Fourth Avenue, extending between 32d and 33d streets. The property is to be managed in the interest of working women, to whom board will be furnished as cheap as possible, and with excellent accommodations. The building will cost over two millions.

The election of the Union Pacific Directors has been stopped by an injunction issued by Judge Barnard, at the instance of James Fisk, Jr. The votes were cast before the injunction was served, which simply precludes their being opened and counted. The old Board holds over, and is nearly the same as the new.

General Grant has reappointed John Black, of New York, and Jesse Williams, of Pennsylvania, Government directors, for the Pacific Railroad; and has appointed, as new directors, Price, late member of Congress from Iowa, Harris, of Springfield, Mass., and Webster, of Illinois, late aide on Grant's staff.

Washington.—Secretary Bovie has commenced his duties. Vice Admiral Porter has been with him most of the day. Secretary Cox, Postmaster Genl., and Cresswell are at their respective

departments; they have received a large number of visitors. The State Department was literally besieged with visitors to-day.

Memphis.—The Arkansas has Senate passed a bill granting ten millions to aid in certain railroads.

New York.—The officers of the army and navy, department of the Gulf, met this evening and organized.

H. M. Steel, nephew of the late Barton Key, committed suicide to-day.

Chicago.—The *Tribune's* special says that Washburne has prepared his resignation of office. The *Times* and *Republican's* specials say his resignation is already in the hands of the President.

Hoar has qualified as Attorney Gen'l. which renders Boutwell's appointment as Secretary of the Treasury, doubtful, though Speaker Blaine is reported to have said that Grant has informed him that Boutwell's nomination would be sent to the Senate to-day. It is generally conceded that Washburne will have the French mission.

Atlanta.—The Governor, in a message, transmitted the 15th Amendment, which was read in both Houses yesterday. He strongly urged the ratification of the Amendment as the best means to secure full recognition, as a State, and to finally set at rest the feeling of insecurity and uncertainty which disturbs and excites the people. The Amendment was made a special order in the House to-day, and in the Senate on Friday.

New York.—A man named Cunningham, imprisoned for bigamy, has confessed that he was one of the Nineteenth street gang, and that James Logan killed Rogers in revenge for testifying against him in a burglary case. Cunningham's brother was with Logan when the murder was committed.

Petersburg.—In the afternoon session of the Convention, yesterday, there was more excitement. A colored Sergeant-at-arms was appointed, at whom a member levelled his pistol. While attempting to make his arrest on the latter charge by the police, a motion, requesting the Mayor to withdraw the police was defeated, but he finally withdrew the police force from the hall. H. H. Wells was nominated for Governor, and Dr. Harris, colored, for Lieut. Governor. Resolutions in favor of the early restoration of Virginia under the new Constitution without amendment, for an early election and expressing confidence in Grant, were passed.

Washington 11.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day, all of which were confirmed: Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State; Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury; General Rawlings, Secretary of War; E. B. Washburn, Minister to France; also Frank Moore, for Assistant Secretary of the French Legation; A. K. Smith, for Marshal in the District of Columbia; Curtin, Russian Minister. A report prepaids that Schofield will be assigned to the command of the Pacific Coast in place of Halleck. Binckley attempted to assault Rollins, late Commissioner of Revenue, in the street this morning, but the latter escaped. Binckley soon after assaulted Mr. Harland, knocking him down and beating him, but the crowd interposed.

Montreal.—A heavy snow storm has been raging all day; no mails to-day. The mails for the United States were despatched from St. Johns in sleighs. Dispatches from all points in the East describe this storm as the severest of the season.

Legal tenders 77½.

San Francisco, 8.—Arizona advices to Feb. 10th say the troops attacked a band of Indians who had been committing depredations in the neighborhood of camp Grant, and killed eight of the savages and captured six. The Apaches ambushed a party of whites near Calabasas, and killed two men and one woman and wounded another man and captured a woman; they also murdered a man named Scott near Tubac on the 5th of February. Attacking ranches and driving off stock was a daily occurrence. Additional troops are asked for. Surprise is expressed that the Government was not affording adequate protection to the settlers and paying more attention to their distress.

New York.—An express says the chief topic of conversation in financial circles, to-day, is the political situation in reference to the Cabinet. Early in the day there was a report that Stewart had resigned, which was followed quickly by the announcement that Boutwell would succeed him. The next report was to the effect that Boutwell's chances were slim, and that Stewart had requested that David A. Wells might be appointed and that the President had asked until to-morrow to consider the matter.

Philadelphia.—The *Telegraph's* Washington special says that in conversation with Blaine the President said as he was Speaker of the House, and, under the circumstances, had a right to know, he would therefore be frank and say that Stewart had concluded to resign, and that the Mass. Delegation would withdraw Hoar at the latter's request, and he would appoint Boutwell to the Treasury.

Washington.—An immense number of applications for office have been received at the Executive Office. It has been decided that applications must be made to the Secretary of the Department in which the appointment is solicited. The President will not consider the applications until they have passed through the hands of the heads of the departments to which they pertain. The friends of Griswold, of New York, anticipating a change in the cast of the Cabinet, are urgently pressing him for Secretary of the Navy.

Boston.—An official order from the State Department was received by the United States' Marshal on Saturday to disregard the pardon of Martin, the defaulting cashier of the Hide and Leather Bank; but it came too late, the pardon had been handed to Martin.

Harrisburg.—Governor Geary has signed the death warrants of George S. Twitchell and Gerald Eaton, who are to be executed, April 8th.

New York.—Notices from Washington have been sent to the Superintendents of the Albany and Sing Sing prisons to disregard any document, purporting to be a pardon for Eckel or Blaisdell.

There was a conflagration early this morning in Dey and West streets; total loss \$90,000.

Washington.—Commissioner Rollins, on the 6th, recommended to the President the immediate dismissal of John M. Binckley. The President, to-day, referred the matter to the Secretary of the Treasury, with an endorsement that the services of Binckley were no longer required by the government, upon which action Secretary Hartley notified Binckley of his removal.

Secretary Washburne attended to his duties in the State Department to-day. A large number of the members of Congress called, but no changes are yet announced in subordinate positions.

An official notification of the acceptance by Washburne of the Secretaryship of State has been forwarded to each member of the resident diplomatic corps, with instructions to call on him as early as convenient.

Various rumors have prevailed to-day at the Capitol, and throughout the city, relative to the Cabinet changes, founded more on what politicians desire to accomplish than in any approximation to the facts. It was stated at the Republican caucus to-day that the President would withdraw his request for the modification of the act to establish the Treasury department, which it was thought would necessitate the withdrawal of Stewart, and necessarily induce a change in the Cabinet program; but Stewart has not retired and a statement has been made on good authority that he has been, throughout, full of accord with Grant, and that it has been distinctly understood between them that he will not allow himself or his appointment to embarrass the President in the slightest degree; and that if it be found inexpedient by Congress to relieve Stewart it is understood that he will withdraw. Stewart, however, will not recede if he can accommodate his extensive business connections so as to obviate the difficulty, and in this view he has offered to make an absolute transfer and disposition of all profits and interest which may be derived from his business while he remains in office; the transfer to be made to three eminent gentlemen as trustees, who shall have the absolute disposal of the profits and revenues for the use of the public charities of the city of New York. The trustees are to select the charities of the city, and are to be vested with absolute control or power in the matter. Stewart is thereby divested of any interest whatever in his business.

The number of office seekers increases; there are hundreds at the Capitol to-day.

Chicago.—Casserly is appointed on the committee on foreign relations.

New York.—A case under the Civil Rights bill, came up before the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. Harriet Jacobs, a colored woman, sued the Atlantic Navigation Company for five thousand dollars damages for refusing to allow her to occupy a first cabin on board one of their steamships.

Judge Hoar, the new attorney General, passed through for Washington yesterday.