

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

By reference to our telegraphic dispatches, which appear in another column, our readers will find some very interesting Washington news. Unless the wires are more than usually unreliable, the times are very exciting in Washington. The excitement "is greater than since the assassination of Lincoln." If what is said can be relied upon, unless the President or Mr. Stanton retracts there will be serious trouble. General Thomas seems resolved to take upon himself the duties of Secretary of War, in accordance with the President's wish, and Mr. Stanton seems to be equally determined not to yield up the position. There seems to be no possible way of solving the difficulty, unless the decision of the Supreme Court should be accepted; but it is very doubtful in the present temper of Congress if they will submit to that, should it be adverse to their views and policy. The Republic is threatened with more serious dangers than it was when the South seceded. There is disunion at head quarters. The President and his Cabinet, the President, the Cabinet and Congress, are all arrayed one against another. Even the civil and the military do not agree. This being the condition of affairs at the seat of government, how long will it be before the spirit of disunion spreads throughout the entire land? The nation is menaced by dreadful perils, and who has the wisdom to step forth, and point out the path of deliverance and safety? The prospect which presents itself is an appalling one. All we can do is to watch and wait.

THE PAST SESSION.

Last night being the closing one of the present Session of our Territorial Legislative Assembly, the honorable members of the Council and House were busily engaged in the transaction of business which required the united action of the Assembly, and the following officers were elected: Probate Judge of Utah County, Hon. John Taylor; Probate Judge of Wasatch County, Abraham Hatch; Probate Judge of Summit County, Arza E. Hinchley; District Attorney of the 2nd Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, William Snow; Notary Public for Sanpete, James C. Brown; Notaries Public for Iron County, John L. McFarland and Calvin C. Pendleton; Notary Public for Morgan County, George Davis; Notary Public for Tooele County, David Henry Caldwell; Regents of the University of Deseret, David O. Calder and Brigham Young, Jun.; Treasurer of the University of Deseret, Thomas W. Ellerbeck; Director of the Penitentiary, Alexander C. Pyper; Superintendent of the Wasatch Wagon Road, Le Grand Young. The joint session being dismissed, each House resumed its business, which was soon got through with, and the Seventeenth Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah dissolved.

The labors of the Assembly which has just closed its session have been onerous, but they have not been retarded by party speeches nor partisan feelings. Politics, according to the ordinary acceptation of the term, have not been introduced. The welfare of the community, and the interests of the Territory, have been the objects which the members labored to promote. And though free and sometimes animated discussion characterized the deliberation of the Assembly, there was no contentious wrangling, no wasting of time in acrimonious debate over unimportant points, and no effort to compass private and selfish objects to the detriment

of the public interests. But the action and deliberations of both Houses were dignified, patriotic, disinterested—that of men who appreciated the position of having a great public trust confided to them, which the rights of their constituents and the good of their country claimed they should faithfully and honorably discharge. We can commend the example of the Legislative Assembly of Utah just dissolved to other legislative bodies throughout the Republic, fully satisfied that to copy after it would be productive of much good to the nation at large.

In the bills which passed the Assembly during the past session, and received the approval of the Governor, of which we append a list of the principal ones, the results of the labors of our late legislators will be seen. This much must be understood, however, they did not copy from books of statutes, but originated the measures adopted, with an understanding of the public wants. And, of necessity, much labor was performed, that a bare recital of the acts passed could convey no idea of. Many measures were rejected, and Governor Durkee vetoed three acts.

The following acts had their origin in the Council: An act amendatory and supplementary to the charter of St. George; a repealing act; memorial to Congress to pay for certain public printing; an act concerning Coroners, Justices of the Peace, and Inquests; an act incorporating Mount Pleasant, in Sanpete; an act amendatory and supplemental to an act establishing a territorial road from Salt Lake City to Wanahip, Summit County; an act amending the charters of incorporated cities in Utah; a joint resolution in relation to Indian spoliations; a memorial to Congress praying for a land office in Utah; an act changing the name of Great Salt Lake City and County to Salt Lake City and County; an act changing the name of Richland County to Rich County; an act incorporating Deseret City, in Millard County; an act amending an act prescribing certain qualifications necessary to enable persons to be eligible to hold office, vote or serve as jurors; an act incorporating Parowan, Iron County; an act authorizing the Governor to appoint commissioners to take acknowledgements of deeds or other contracts, and affidavits and depositions in States and other Territories of the United States; an act prescribing rules and regulations for the execution of the trust arising under the act of Congress for the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon the public lands; and a memorial to Congress for an appropriation to pay the expenses of the late Indian war. The House gave birth to the following measures: An act extending the boundaries of Coalville, in Summit County; acts incorporating Smithfield, Franklin and Richmond, in Cache County; Kayaville, in Davis County; Morgan, in Morgan County; Ephraim, in Sanpete County; and Cedar City, in Iron County; an act in relation to interest; an act changing the county seat of Morgan Co.; an act defining the eastern boundary of Juab Co.; the territorial appropriation bill; an act authorizing the re-location of the territorial road from Wanahip to Coalville, Summit Co.; an act defining the meaning of the term "Common Schools," and in relation to the further duties of county and territorial superintendents of common schools; a resolution authorizing the removal of the Utah library to the City Hall. An act making provision for printing and distributing the laws and journals of the seventeenth annual session; an act to amend an act creating the office of selectmen and prescribing their duties; also the duties of County Courts; and an act to provide for convening the eighteenth and subsequent sessions of the Legislative Assembly.

These, with the other business which the Assembly attended to, make an industrial record for the seventeenth annual session of our Legislature.

[Special to the Deseret Evening News.]

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

TRAIN LECTURING IN DUBLIN.

STANTON TO RETAIN OFFICE REGARDLESS OF THE PRESIDENT'S ORDERS.

VERDICT OF MURDER AGAINST THE PRISONERS IN THE CLERKENWELL EXPLOSION CASE.

SUSPENSION OF THE NEW POSTAL TREATY BETWEEN ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

REVOLT IN INDIA.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN WASHINGTON.

CHIEF JUSTICE CARTER ISSUES A WARRANT FOR THE ARREST OF GEN. THOMAS.

Washington, 21.—The President today, sent an executive message to the Senate stating that on the 12th of August last, under the authority vested in him by the constitution, he suspended E. M. Stanton as Secretary of War and now by the same authority by which he had removed Stanton he appointed in his place, *ad interim*, Adj. Gen. Lorenzo Thomas. The President enclosed copies of the letters he sent to Messrs. Stanton and Thomas. The Speaker laid before the House to-day the following correspondence:

War Department, Washington, Feb. 21, 1868.

Sir:—General Thomas has just delivered to me a copy of the enclosed order, which you will please communicate to the House of Representatives.

Your obedient servant

EDWARD M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

To the Hon. Schuyler Colfax,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,

Washington, Feb. 21, '68

Sir:—By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as President, by the constitution and laws of the United States, you are hereby removed from office as Secretary of War, and your functions as such will terminate upon the receipt of this communication. You will transfer to Brevet Maj. Gen. L. Thomas, Adj. General of the army, who has this day been authorized to act as Secretary of War, *ad interim*, all records, books, papers and other public property now in your custody and charge.

Respectfully Yours,

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton.

The President sent to the Senate today the following nominations, Geo. B. McClellan, as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to England. Jas. R. Hubbell, of Ohio, Minister and resident of the Republic of Ecuador; Major Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, to be Lieut. General by Brevet, and General by Brevet; Wm. H. Farley to be Surveyor General of California.

Senate 21.—Williams introduced a bill to provide for the regulation of elections in the Territories; referred. Grimes read from the *Globe* a report of the speech of Hendricks on the reconstruction bill. A difference of opinion had occurred between himself and others about a telegram having been sent by J. E. Harvy in 1861, informing the authorities that Sumpter would be attacked. He, Grimes, having the telegram, knew it was to that effect; he said he remembered distinctly that such had been the impression of the majority of this body, but it seems from a letter he had received from Harvy, that they had been mistaken. The letter was read, and considerable discussion followed, during which it was charged that the telegrams, which Cameron, Sumner and Conkling said they had seen, were sent at the instigation of Seward without the knowledge of the Cabinet, some claiming that Mr. Lincoln had been cognizant. Johnson charged that Seward, at that time, had carried on the war and navy departments without the knowledge of the heads of these departments. The matter was allowed to drop after some time, and the morning business was proceeded with. The Senate took up on a special order the bill to amend the reconstruction acts so that the majority of votes cast shall decide the elections, and to allow all persons registered to vote in any part of the state. Conkling took the floor, and after considerable discussion between him and Trumbull, without reaching on the vote, the Senate went into executive session.

House.—Baldwin reported the international copyright bill; ordered printed. Pruyn made a minority report on the same subject.

The Speaker presented communications from the postmaster general, denying the truth of the testimony published in the *Globe* implicating him in letting the contracts for carrying the mails; he asked a thorough investigation of the whole matter.

Kelly introduced a bill to provide a uniform system of small coins.

Cavanagh introduced a bill to provide mail service between Helena, Montana, and Fort Abercrombie.

The House went into a committee of the whole to consider the naval appropriation bill. The appropriations amount to a little over \$18,000,000. After some debate, Butler offered an amendment, providing that all unexpended balances shall be subject to the order of the Secretary of the Navy, after July 1st, 1868, and shall be conveyed into the treasury, and that no amount appropriated in the bill shall be drawn while any other unexpended moneys remain subject to the order of the Secretary of the Navy; adopted. The committee rose.

The Speaker presented several executive communications, including one from the Secretary of War. After some debate on the correspondence it was referred to the reconstruction committee with authority to report at any time.

The House again went into a committee of the whole on the naval appropriation

bill. After a little while, Boutwell moved that the committee should rise, session to-morrow, and thought when the government was so far subverted as to have two Secretaries of War, the House should attend to public business. The committee rose, and after considerable debate the House reconsidered the vote ordering the session, to-morrow, to be devoted to general debate, and rescinded the motion by a strict party vote.

The House again went into a committee of the whole on the navy appropriation bill, when after some time being spent in its consideration, the committee rose, and the consideration of the bill was postponed until Monday.

Covode, as a question of privilege, offered the following:—Resolved that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors. (Laughter among the Democratic members.) Ward objected to the introduction of the resolution. The Speaker stated that the resolution was a question of privilege. The resolution was referred to the committee on reconstruction; adjourned.

New York.—The Papal Zouaves from Montreal have arrived and will sail to-morrow for St. Thomas; there is no truth in the rumor that Iturbide will join them.

The famous prize case of the steamer *Peterhoff* has been settled by the payment to the English claimants of 200,000 dollars.

Washington, 21.—The members of the National Democratic committee met informally this morning. It seems to be understood that the committee, appointed by the Chicago national convention, will hold private meetings to consider several preliminary matters, including the questions whether the committee shall be open to the public and with regard to the powers of the irregularly appointed members from the Southern States.

New York.—Philadelphia, Cincinnati and St. Louis are the competing cities for the convention. The committee on election held a conference on the case of Butler of Tennessee, to-day, and agreed that a copperhead could not take the test oath after having occupied a seat in the legislature and taken the oath to support the confederate government. The committee will, however, recommend the House to pass a joint resolution similar to that passed by the Senate in the case of Patterson, omitting part of the congressional oath.

London.—Train's first lecture in Dublin last night was very thinly attended; there was no rioting, though measures were taken to preserve the peace. As a speculation the lecture was a failure.

Chicago.—The *Republican* special says that soon after the Senate went into executive session, the committee, consisting of Senators Cameron, Chandler, Cotten and Thayer, proceeded to the War Office and informed Stanton, that pending any action it was the desire of the Senate that Stanton retain office and disregard any orders from the President to the contrary. The committee also waited upon Gen. Grant, and had an interview with him, expressing themselves entirely satisfied with his position regarding this matter.

London.—The coroner's jury on the Clerkenwell explosion, have rendered a verdict of murder against the prisoners Barrett, English, O'Keefe, Mulla, ney the two Diamonds, the woman Ann Justice, and others whose names have not yet been made known. A doubt is expressed as to the criminality of Allen who was recently discharged and then re-arrested. The verdict concludes by severely censuring the police in the Clerkenwell district for lack of activity and vigilance. The indications are that Beresford and Hope will carry the election for members of Parliament for the University of Cambridge. The seat was rendered vacant by the appointment of Mr. Selwyn to the bench.

Hunt, under Secretary of the Treasury, informed the House of Commons that the operation of the new postal treaty between Great Britain and the United States has been suspended, but only to enable both governments to revise certain points which had been mutually overlooked and which it was necessary to set right.

Dublin.—The audience at Train's lecture last night was very boisterous, some persons present, who hissed the speaker, were roughly used. A strong force of police was on hand and prevented any serious personal violence or disloyal demonstrations.

London.—The *Globe* has a report that an alarming revolt has broken out among the prisoners in India.

Paris.—The *Patrie*, speaking under reserve, says it has reason to believe