

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL. SENATE.

Many nominations were sent to the Senate to-day, including George Earle, for First Assistant Postmaster General, vice Skinner; Geo. M. Yard, Postmaster, Oakland, Cal.; and Alfred H. Meecham, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Oregon.

The Vice President submitted joint resolutions of the Pennsylvania and South Carolina legislatures, ratifying the fifteenth amendment; also a joint resolution continuing the pay of enlisted men from present date till June, 1870; passed. Also a joint resolution dropping from the army rolls officers absent without leave.

Howard, from the Pacific Railroad committee, reported favorably the joint resolution granting the right of way to construct a railroad from Portland, Oregon, to the Cascade Mountains.

A message from the House announced non-concurrence in the Senate substitute for the Tenure of Office repeal. Trumbull moved that the Senate insist upon the amendment and asks for a committee of conference. Grimes moved that the Senate recede. Davis read a constitutional argument in support of the latter motion.

At the expiration of the morning hour all pending business was postponed and the consideration of the Tenure of Office law was continued. Trumbull spoke at length in favor of the motion in favor of insisting. He made a legal argument to show that the whole subject of appointments and removal from office is, by construction, made subject to the consent of the Senate, or to regulation by law, and that the President would have, under the Senate bill, all the power he could have, if the Tenure Act was repealed. He saw no reason for disagreement between the two Houses and for so much feeling in the country. He was persuaded it arose from the actions of mischief makers and persons desirous of stirring up animosity between the branches of Congress and the Executive. He repelled to the charge that Senate desired to arrogate to itself powers above the House or Executive. Morton said he would vote to recede, and replied to the argument of Trumbull. Howard again declared himself opposed to repeal, repeating his reasons therefor. How made a long speech vindicating the constitutionality and wisdom of the Tenure Act, and in favor of retaining it unmodified.

After further discussion the motion to recede was lost; yeas: Bayard, Casserly, Cole, Davis, Fessenden, Fenton, Fowler, Grimes, McCreery, McDonald, Morton, Poole, Robertson, Ross, Sprague, Stockton, Thayer, Thurman, Vickers and Warner; 20. Nays: Abbott, Anthony, Boreman, Brownlow, Buckingham, Cameron, Carpenter, Cattell, Conkling, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Terry, Gilbert, Hamlin, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, Kellogg, Nye, Patterson, Pomeroy, Pratt, Ramsey, Rice, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Spencer, Sumner, Tipton, Trumbull, Willey, Williams and Wilson; 37.

The motion to insist and ask a committee of conference was agreed to, and the Senate went into executive session, and soon afterwards adjourned.

Washington.

Trumbull, Edmunds and Grimes compose the Senate Committee of Conference upon the Tenure of Office Act.

Geo. Earl, nominated to-day as First Assistant Postmaster General, was formerly clerk of the Maryland Court of Appeals, and late law partner of Postmaster General Cresswell.

The Senate confirmed Alfred B. Meecham, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Oregon, vice Hunter, removed.

C. H. Huntington, Vice President of the Central Pacific, immediately upon the passage of the House resolution, directing the Committee of the Pacific Railroad to investigate matters affecting the Central, addressed a letter to the chairman, asking the earliest possible investigation, and denouncing the charges made as infamously false, and demanding that the authors be required to prove their statements or confess their falsity.

The Pacific Railroad Committee have authorized Howard to report in favor of fixing the junction of the Pacific Railroads at Ogden.

The Senate Committee on the Pacific Railroad decided that the Central and Union Companies should unit their roads at Ogden.

The Union Pacific wants the junction with the Central Pacific fixed at Monument Point, eighty miles west of Ogden, and will contest the Senate resolution fixing the junction at Ogden.

The Senate Railroad Committee has instructed its chairman to move the indefinite postponement of the House bill granting the right of way to the El Paso or Southern Pacific Railroad, in which Fremont is interested. Parties interested say the Senate will defeat this motion whenever it shall be made, and will ultimately pass the bill.

Wilson reported a joint resolution for the payment of pensions in person, and not through attorneys or claim agents.

The bill for continuing the Freedmen's Hospital at Richmond, Vicksburg, and in the district of Columbia was passed.

Kellogg introduced a bill granting the right of way for a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad to the Colorado River.

Morton moved to take up the House bill to grant the right of way to the Memphis and El Paso Pacific Railroad.

Abbott desired that the bill be referred to the Pacific Railroad Committee. Howard also urged the reference. He said the bill involved many important questions, one being whether there is really any such road in existence. The discussion lasted till the expiration of the morning hour, which brought up the unfinished business, including the Supplementary Currency bill.

Harlan moved to postpone prior orders and to proceed with the consideration of the Indian Appropriation Bill; rejected.

Sherman offered an amendment, providing that on the redistribution of the banking circulation the reduction shall commence with the banks having an excess of circulation exceeding a million dollars, and in the States having an excess of circulation; the amendment was adopted.

Poole offered an amendment that the bonds deposited by the national banks, as security for their circulation, shall only draw 3 per cent. interest, he addressed the Senate at length in support of the amendment.

The bill and the proposed amendments were discussed at length by Fessenden, Morrill, Wilson and Morton.

Morton offered an amendment increasing the amount of circulation to be withdrawn from the States having an excess, from twenty-one millions to thirty; agreed to.

Sawyer offered an amendment, requiring the banks to return the amount called for by the comptroller of the currency within ninety days after receiving his requisition; adopted. Several other amendments were offered and rejected when the bill passed.

HOUSE.

Under the call of States a number of bills and joint resolutions were introduced; many of them were not of general interest.

Sargent introduced a bill to prevent the extermination of fur bearing animals in Alaska; also to provide a temporary government for Alaska.

The House adopted a resolution instructing the Pacific Railroad Committee to inquire into the circumstances of the late issue of bonds to the Central Pacific.

Morgan offered a resolution exempting salt, tea, coffee, matches, sugar and and tobacco from all federal taxation, and to tax bonds two and a half per cent.; which was tabled, 104 to 30.

Bingham, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute for the Senate Bill reorganizing the Judiciary, which was discussed by Bingham, Poland, Lawrence, Woodward, Jenkes, Benton, Kerr, Butler, Stevenson and Maynard. The principal point discussed was the provision in the substitute allowing the Judges to resign after serving a certain number of years, with a pension and retaining their commission. Kerr and Poland offered amendments, which were rejected, and the substitute passed, 99 to 50; with few exceptions a party vote. The substitute does not differ essentially from the Senate bill, only it contains additional details. The House adjourned.

The appointment of a conference committee on the Tenure of Office bill by the Senate was announced. Butler asked the unanimous consent of the House; Brooks objected.

The House considered the bill for reviving Hoe's patent improvements in the providing press, till the expiration of the morning hour, when the Senate message, asking a committee of conference on the Tenure of Office bill came up.

Butler moved to agree to the request for a committee of conference.

Schneck moved that the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendments.

Wood moved that the House insist on its disagreement. Schneck's motion was rejected 60 to 106. The House then adopted Wood's motion.

The Speaker appointed a committee of conference consisting of Butler, Washburn of Wisconsin and Bingham.

Dawes offered a concurrent resolution for final adjournment on April 6th, which was adopted without division.

Paine, from the committee on elections, reported that Jacob P. Reed, claiming a seat from the third district of South Carolina, was incompetent to take the test oath. Randall dissented from the report and introduced a bill to remove Reed's disabilities; referred.

Hooper called up a motion to reconsider the vote for referring, to the committee on ways and means, the bill to amend the tax law on distilled spirits

and tobacco. The vote was reconsidered and the bill came before the House for action and was discussed by Hooper, Allison, Butler, Judd, Logan, Kelly, Garfield and others. Logan denounced certain propositions in the bill as in the interest of the whisky ring. Butler said that forged stamps for cigars were difficult to detect, and could be obtained in New York for two dollars a thousand. Finally the provision extending the time for withdrawing whiskey from the bonded warehouses was stricken out, 89 to 50. The bill then passed and the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

San Francisco, 29.

Arizona intelligence to March 6th says the Indian depredations are numerous and the military appear powerless to render protection to settlers. The savages are well armed and provided with ammunition. The news from Black Canyon and Lynx creek gold mines is encouraging.

Ex-Mayor, James Harper, who was injured on Thursday by being thrown from his carriage, died on Saturday night, aged 74. A heavy easterly rain storm prevails. Spencer, a theatre manager, thrown from a carriage in the Central Park yesterday, had both his legs broken. His lady, thrown from the same carriage, is thought to be fatally injured.

The Herald's Washington special says the dispatch rescinding Gen. Sherman's order, directing staff officers and heads of army Bureaus to report to him, instead of the Secretary of War, was made by the President at the solicitation of Secretary Rawlins, who said he would rather resign than serve only as an ornamental head figure. It was found that the system instituted by Sherman did not work harmoniously.

The accredited agents of the Cuban insurgents are earnestly laboring with Congress to secure some recognition. It is announced that an office will be opened here this week for the sale of Cuban insurrectionary bonds. Senor Lemus is perfecting arrangements to that end.

The Odd Fellows intend celebrating the fifteenth anniversary of the establishment of the order on this continent, April 26th. The Rev. E. H. Chapin and others will deliver addresses at Steinway Hall.

Chicago, 29.

The Tribune's special says political circles are greatly excited over the editorial accompanying the testimony published in the New York Evening Post on Saturday, pointedly charging Senator Fenton with having received twenty thousand dollars for signing the Erie R. R. bill. It is thought the Senate cannot avoid investigating the matter. Anti-Fentonists declare that if he is found guilty they will have him expelled.

Gen. Raaloff, Danish Minister of War, who has been here looking after the St. Thomas treaty, has left for Europe. It is not likely the Senate will take action on the treaty this session.

The commission between Spain and Peru, Chili and Bolivia will probably not meet till June, when Peru expects to have a full minister at Washington.

The same special thinks the chances for the total repeal of the Tenure of Office law are better than at any previous stage in the controversy.

The Union Pacific has completed 1076 miles west of Omaha, leaving a gap of only 126 miles between the end of the two tracks.

Chicago, 29.

The Journal special says the House Committee on Appropriations authorized their Chairman to report a joint resolution for adjournment on April 6th. There is no really urgent work before Congress except the Tenure of Office Bill.

New York.

In the case of Fisk, versus the Union Pacific, Judge Barnard made an order vacating the order of Judge Rosecrans transferring it to the U. S. Court. Fisk's counsel moved to commit Durant to jail for contempt in failing to produce the books as ordered by the court. The counsel for the defence argued against the motion. The Judge said he had power to commit Durant; but he would defer action till to-morrow. Durant was then examined, and explained the failure to obtain the books, stating that the directors having been made parties in the suit was a blackmailing operation, and statements had been made that unless they should come down they would be driven from the State, and a similar statement in its tendency had been attributed to Judge Barnard. The case was not concluded. The same suit is argued to-day in the U. S. Court.

New York.

The ice in the Hudson is breaking. There are fears of a freshet in various towns along the river as the water is already five feet higher than the ordinary high tide.

Chicago, 30.

The Republican's special says, that Alex. H. Stevens is lying at the point of death, at Augusta, Georgia.

President Grant is still suffering from neuralgia in the face; he receives no visitors.

The Times' special says, President Grant is determined to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, although several prominent Radicals fear that this course will not only involve us in a war with Spain, but seriously complicate our relations with the Great Powers of Europe.

The Tribune special says, that General Sherman's order putting all the heads of bureaus on his staff proves to be the most remarkable of all violations of well known laws. Sherman's order conflicts with twenty-seven distinct sections of the military laws.

Speaker Richards, of the Tennessee House of Representatives, wants to be Consul at Yeddo, and is recommended by the congressional delegation of Tennessee.

St. Louis, Mo., 30.

The Pacific Railroad election yesterday, resulted in the election of the old Board by a majority of two to one, defeating Hudson E. Bridge and the Eastern capitalists.

Albany, 30.

There is a freshet in the river here; the water is over the docks in many places. It has rained steadily since ten o'clock yesterday morning. It is expected that the ice here will break up to-day.

At the first renting of pews in the new Free Church (Episcopal) last night, one fourth of the pews brought fifty thousand dollars; the highest price paid, was twenty one hundred and fifty dollars.

Injunctions were granted yesterday against several dentists of this city, forbidding their use of vulcanite.

New York, 30.

The Herald's Richmond special says Stoneman issued on order to-day continuing the sheriffs and magistrates under the chapter of the 31st code of Virginia, until their successors shall qualify. This will probably stay the official clash which has occurred since the promulgation of Stoneman's sweeping removal order. The whole number of offices in the State is 5,461; of which 2,907 remain to be filled. It is scarcely possible the entire number of offices can be filled within a month.

The Commissioners of Emigration yesterday concluded the investigation into the horrors of the fever ship, James Foster. The evidence corroborated the previous testimony.

The case of Real, condemned to execution next Friday, for the murder of officer Smedick, was brought before the Superior Court on a motion for stay of proceedings; the court reserved its decision.

Chicago, 30.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs have postponed the Danish and Alabama claims' treaty till next session.

The Ways and Means Committee have decided to report a supplementary whisky tax bill; they will endeavor to get it through.

The Committee on foreign affairs had the Paraguay case up to-day, and heard the statement of ex-minister Washburne.

Washington.—The President sent only one nomination to the Senate to-day.—Chas. S. Hamilton, as Marshal for the district of Wisconsin.

The Reconstruction Committee, by a strict party vote, have agreed to report Butler's Georgia bill.

Halsey has decided to accept the office of Register of the Treasury.

The testimony before the Senate Committee indicates that there has been no over issue of government bonds to the Central Pacific, and that the bonds were issued according to law. It was also shown that the Union Pacific, far from having completed the road to Ogden, has several miles of temporary grade being used in Echo and Weber Canyons, and that two tunnels will not be finished till the 30th of April.

In compliance with the resolution of the Senate, the President, to-day, transmitted the correspondence accompanying Secretary Cass' resignation to Buchanan in December 1860. Cass says that he had urged, in the Cabinet meetings, the necessity of reinforcing the forts in Charleston harbor, also of making arrangements for the collection of duties there when the office became vacant. The letter goes on to say that the Secretary still entertains these opinions, and thinking the perilous juncture requires unanimity in the Cabinet he tenders his resignation.

Buchanan's reply expresses regret and surprise at receiving the resignation, but says the views of Cass were not concurred in by the rest of the cabinet and especially by the Secretary of War and the Navy. He says, he himself, believes there was no necessity to resort to force for the protection of public property he could not risk a collision of arms in the harbor of Charleston, thereby defeating his reasonable hopes of the final triumph of the Constitution and the Union.

New York.—Reports from the towns along the Genessee and Mohawk rivers say those streams are very high and have overflowed their banks in various places, submerging houses and farms. Fears of an extraordinary flood are entertained.

Philadelphia.—Mr. Blackstone, of the firm of Funsten & Blackstone, yesterday morning chopped his wife and two children to pieces with an axe and then drowned himself in the Delaware; on his body was found a paper, stating as the reason for the deed, that he had been robbed and was ruined.