

in which the repeal party attempted to force things; the utmost majority expected by the friends of repeal is four or five.

The land grant bills already proposed for this session call for eighty million acres, besides the guarantees to the bonds.

Gen. Thomas is not going to California till he has finished the Dyer court of inquiry.

Illinois has been added to Sheridan's department, and he will make his headquarters at Chicago.

The rush for foreign appointments exceeds anything ever before known, and an illustration, there are over a hundred applicants for the Consulship of Frankfurt.

New York.—The steamer *Georgia*, from Portau Prince, has arrived; among the passengers was E. L. Aroche, Haytian minister to the United States.

Washington, D. C., 19.—The Colonels retained in active service for twenty-five regiments of infantry are Robert C. Buchanan, Samuel W. Crawford, Geo. W. Getty, Franklin F. Flint, Nelson A. Niles, Wm. B. Hagen, Jno. Gibbons, Jas. B. Bomford, Jno. H. King, Henry B. Clitz, Alvin C. Gillem, Orlando B. Wilcox, Philip R. De Trobriand, Chas. L. Lovell, Oliver L. Shepard, Gatasha Penny Packer, Thomas L. Crittenden, Thomas H. Ruger, Charles H. Smith, George Sykes, George Stoneman, David S. Stanley, Jefferson C. Davis, Ronald S. Mackenzie, Joseph A. Mowe.

The Lt. Colonels retained are Pinkney, Lugenbel, Thomas C. English, Jno. J. Brooke, Joseph H. Potter, Alex. S. Webb, Danl. Huston, Charles C. Gilbert, John R. Edie, B. Bradley, Alex. M. D. McCook, George P. Buell, Geo. W. Wallace, Henry A. Morrow, George A. Woodward, August V. Kantz, Robt. S. Granger, Samuel B. Hayman, Emory Upton, Romeyn B. Ayres, Lewis C. Hunt, Frank Wheaton, Elwell S. Otis, George Crook; Cuvier Grover, Edward W. Hinks.

The majors are Martin D. Hardin, Peter L. Swayne, Richard I. Dodge, Wm. McEdge, Hugh B. Fleming, Jas. O. Ray, Wm. H. Lewis, John D. Wilkins, Edwin F. Townsend, Alexander Chambers, Lyman Bissell, Henry R. Misner, Robt. S. Lamotte, Mathew M. Blunt, John S. Mason, Wm. P. Carlin, Robert E. A. Crafton, Jas. Van Voast, Henry A. Hombright, Geo. A. Williams, John M. Goodhue, Joseph N. G. Whistler, Alex. J. Dallas, Henry C. Merriman, Zenas R. Bliss.

The field officers of the infantry, other than those above mentioned, will report monthly to the Adjutant General of the army, according to the regulations, as awaiting orders.

Chicago.—The *Post's* special says Cox says the President has fully determined on the policy of sending Quakers to deal with the Indians; he will soon begin appointing prominent members of that society as Superintendents and Indian Agents.

Washington.—The only nomination submitted by the President to the Senate to-day was that of William A. Richardson for assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Col. Chandler is announced as chief Quartermaster of the 1st Military District, and will relieve Col. Moore.

Washington, 19.—The Committee of Ways and Means called in a body to-day on President Grant, Secretary Boutwell and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. They had a long talk with Boutwell upon money affairs, in the course of which he declared his determination to sell gold publicly, and never in private. He believed he had power to invest surplus gold in bonds and he thought he would do so. He informed them that the income from the Customs was increasing. The conversation with Grant was mainly of a social character.

The *Tuscarora*, Commander Queen, and the *Kearsage*, Commander Thornton have been ordered from the Pacific to the North Atlantic squadron, to report to Rear Admiral Hoff.

New York, 19.—A fire this evening destroyed the contents of a five storey marble building, 49, Warren street; the aggregate loss of goods was \$100,000. The building was damaged to the amount of \$20,000.

The confirmation of Frank Moore on Wednesday, was as second Secretary of Legation at Paris instead of at Madrid.

Springfield, Mass.—Orders have been received at the armory from Washington, to begin the manufacture of the new breech-loader, and to turn out five hundred per day.

The Post-master General has ordered that the commissions of the special agents of the Department, who are not under pay and assignment, shall be revoked, from and after the 31st of March.

The commissions of all special agents will expire on the 18th of Dec., and they must then be renewed.

Dr. H. C. Lauck, Chief Clerk of the Pension Office, died to-day.

The President has signed a bill for the further security of equal rights in the District of Columbia.

The Senate, to-day, confirmed Elizabeth Van Lew, Post-mistress at Richmond, Virginia, and John Reust, U. S. Judge in Arizona.

The new Spanish Minister, to-day, presented his letter of credence to the President and made a few remarks expressive of the desire of his country for the sympathy of the United States with the new order of things in Spain. He said he would endeavor by all means in his reach to maintain and strengthen the friendly relations which had always existed between that country and the United States. The President replied to Mr. Roberts, "I am happy to receive you as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain in the United States. Recent events in that country, to which you advert, have excited and will continue to maintain a lively interest here, hoping as we do, that they may ultimately lead to an increase in the welfare and happiness of the people of Spain. The disposition which you express to exert yourself, during your mission, to the end that these friendly relations, which have always existed between the two countries, may be strengthened, will be cordially reciprocated by me."

San Francisco, 19.—The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce on the Alaska fur trade, after a thorough investigation of the subject, have reported in favor of the abolition of all restrictions not necessary to protect young and female seals. They have submitted a draft of the bill which will afford ample protection, and at the same time open the trade to American enterprise and industry. The Committee are of the opinion that the Government should aid and encourage emigration and establish at an early day, a Territorial Government over Alaska. The report and draft of the bill were adopted by the Chamber. The President was instructed to forward the same to our representatives at Washington and to urge immediate congressional action on the subject. The Chamber declined to endorse the communication from the Chamber of Commerce at Memphis, asking government aid for the reclamation of lands on the Mississippi river.

Washington.—Pennsylvania delegates called on the President to-day in a body relative to the appointments in that State. Grant said regard must first be paid to the capability of applicants, after which the recommendations of Congressmen and Senators will have great weight.

Commissioner Delano has information that the mountain districts of Tennessee are infested with illicit distilleries, whose proprietors defy the Government officers. The collectors are pursuing these distillers with Federal troops; five distilleries are reported to have been seized.

Thomas L. Tullock has been appointed Appointment Clerk of the Treasury Department.

Portland, Me.—Gen. Sam. Fessenden, father of Senator Fessenden, died yesterday, aged 85.

London, Canada.—An express train on the Great Western Railway, going west, ran off the track at two o'clock this morning. The sleeping car was precipitated over an embankment of 12 feet, making a complete revolution. Nobody was killed, but several were more or less injured.

New York.—The western mail which left here on the 16th, was burned the next day on the Pennsylvania railroad. The mail was very valuable, consisting of thirty-three letter and one hundred and sixty newspaper bags; five letter bags containing the California mail, were saved.

Chicago, 21.—Washington specials says the Senate Committee on the Pacific Railroad have reported adversely on the House bill allowing the Union Pacific company to hold its meetings outside of New York. Fisk's counsel made a long argument before the Committee against the bill.

The *Republican's* special says the naval officers are beginning to find much fault with Borie's administration of the Navy Department. The complaint is made that Admiral Porter has too much influence, that in fact, he is the Secretary of the Navy in all but form. This dissatisfaction is said to be universal, from Admiral Farragut down. It is not improbable that Borie will soon retire from the Cabinet.

Commissioner Delano will recommend

no removals on merely political grounds for the present. He will only ask for changes when he can certify that the good of the service will thereby be promoted.

Chief Engineer Roberts, of the Navy, has resigned.

The vote on the repeal of the Tenure of Office act will be very close, possibly a tie, in which case the Vice-President will vote for a repeal.

New York.—Prince Louis of Bourbon, married last evening Miss Emillie Hamil, of Cuba. A civil ceremony was performed, the Catholic priests declining to perform one of a religious character.

A fire last night at No. 61, Reade st., did damage to the amount of \$60,000.

The nitro glycerine seized on Thursday appears to have been consigned to the agent of the U. S. Government at Savannah.

Louisville.—The *Courier and Journal* publishes an editorial declaring that Gen. Longstreet was guilty of smuggling in 1855 while commanding the post on the Rio Grande, and was indicted for the crime in the District Court, but the marshal was refused entrance into the Fort to execute the process of the Court. A court of inquiry found Longstreet guilty; but Gen. Garland who commanded the district, being Longstreet's relative, set aside the finding.

Washington.—There is a movement among the prominent negroes to establish a paper in this city in the interest of the colored people.

Dumas, colored, of New Orleans, is candidate for minister to Hayti.

New York.—A young German at New York, being refused by a girl, shot her dead at her residence, and instantly killed himself with the same pistol.

The *Herald's* special says the delay in nominating Reverdy Johnson's successor is attributed to the fact that the President is carefully considering the best policy to be adopted in regard to the Alabama claims. He is resolved to adopt a very decisive course. The amount of his diplomacy will be simply sending a bill to the British Government, asking payment for the depredations of pirate ships on the American commerce. Caleb Cushing is among those mentioned for minister to England. The same special says, in case the Senate refuses to repeal the Tenure of Office Act many now in favor of it will vote for its suspension for four years.

Nye and the Southern Senators have agreed to vote against the repeal, therefore, it is now certain that the repeal will be defeated. The President is highly incensed at the conduct of some Senators, and he is determined to make no further appointments unless the law is repealed.

P. Biglow Lawrence, our Consul General of Italy, died at Washington yesterday. He was a son of Abbott Lawrence, of Boston.

The *Patrie* says President Grant's message and the composition of his Cabinet accord perfectly with the idea of Governmental centralization which has predominated since '61. It now seems to be accepted as a political doctrine of the great Republic. The Cabinet don't contain a single really influential man. Grant remains the sole and veritable director of the American Government.

The *Tribune* opposes the repeal of the Tenure of Office bill. There is no question involved which ought to antagonize the President and the Senate. The Senate are ready and willing to act upon any nomination which will confirm, at least, 99 to every 100.

Washington specials all speculate on the prospect of the repeal of the Tenure of Office law. The *Tribune* details a conversation with Grant, who said, should Congress repeal the law he was ready to make many nominations. If they refused he should proceed very carefully and look over the field thoroughly before making removals. Republicans will probably hold a caucus to-day on the question of repeal or suspension.

Democrats begin to show a disposition to refrain from voting. Should three or four do so the repeal will certainly be defeated.

One of the last of President Johnson's acts was to order an issue of two millions and a half of Government bonds to the Central Pacific Railroad in advance of work. One of the first acts of President Grant was to stop the issue, so, only one million and a half were issued. Secretary Cox asked for legislation on the matter. One of the questions involved in determining the point is, where the Union and Central Roads shall meet. Government Com-

missioners are now making examinations for the settlement of this question.

The *Times'* special says, efforts will be made in a caucus to reconsider the vote defeating Deerees for Superintendent of Public Printing. Butler is preparing a plan to provide for the removal of political disabilities of the southern people by making certain affidavits, etc.

FOREIGN.

Madrid, 16.—In the Cortes yesterday, the republicans moved the introduction of a bill to legalize civil marriages, when the government promptly announced its intention to bring forward such a bill without delay.

Toronto.—Wm. H. Taylor, a prominent produce merchant, known as the Barley King, has absconded; his liabilities are heavy.

London.—The Duke de Montpensier declares that he does not seek the Spanish throne; should he be chosen he would accept the crown, but he wishes the question of his election not to be made a pretext for civil war.

London.—There was a slight shock of earthquake throughout eastern Lancashire this morning; no damage done.

Vienna.—The Reichsrath favors the Government proposal to subject the Landwehr to the military authorities.

The *Evening Mail* has Cuban advices via Nassau. General Lescos has failed three times to make his way to Puerto Principe; the insurgents each time repulsed him with heavy loss. A large number of wounded have arrived at Neuvieta.

A deputation headed by the Mayor of Dublin has visited Windsor Castle to petition for the disestablishment of the Irish church.

Madrid, 16.—In the Cortes, yesterday, Sagosta, Topete and Prim accused two of the Republican members of making speeches subversive of the government at an anti-conscription meeting on Sunday, exhorting the people to oppose the authority of the Cortes, and the soldiers to resist their commanders. The violent scene following rendered further discussion impracticable.

New York.—The *Henry Chaucey* brings Panama dates to the 8th. The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's fine steamer *Santiago*, from Valparaiso for Liverpool, ran on a rock in the Straits of Magellan, January 25th, and sank; all aboard were saved except two sailors and a child. Many earthquake shocks continue along the Peruvian coast. The yellow fever prevails at Penedru, and is very serious in Arica. There are frequent earthquake shocks in Chili.

Havana.—The insurgents near Sagasta are commanded by an American named Rudolphe Pate, formerly a Confederate officer. In the interior the troops are marching against the insurgents in every direction. The Government is trying to restore communication between Neuvieta and Puerto Principe. The *Diaro* says wealthy planters and merchants are dissatisfied with the abolition proclamation of the insurgents.

Toulon.—All the soldiers and sailors in the French army, enlisted since 1862, have been discharged from the depot.

London.—In the House of Commons the Mayor of Dublin presented a petition to establish religious equality in Ireland and to pardon Fenians. The Government is about to bring in a uniform and permanent law on extradition.

Havana.—Mexico advices say that Col. Mayer, formerly of the U. S. army, was arrested while attempting to turn over a regiment to the rebels. Many of his officers were also captured; they were shot. Wealthy capitalists are emigrating.

1,100 troops have arrived from Barcelona.

Madrid, 17.—Prim told the Cortes that the monarchists were prepared with a candidate for the throne, and would name him shortly.

Havana, 16.—City of Mexico telegrams received to the eighth, by a Vera Cruz steamer, say that Negrete has not been heard of since his flight.

The Courts of Potosi have conceded protection to Bustamante.

A church, in Saccatras, was struck by lightning on the 5th and destroyed; one hundred persons were buried in the ruins.

Ameliano Rivero was killed in a duel with Governor Garrace. Chavese has been assassinated by his companions. Cespeda had gone to Yucatan and died there.

Berlin.—A bill has passed in Parliament securing freedom of speech in all the German Diets.