

For the Deseret Evening News.

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.
SENATE.

Several bills were introduced: one by Sumner, for further securing equal rights in the District of Columbia; he asked for its immediate consideration; an objection was made. One by Grimes to reorganize the navy; one by Patterson to repeal such portion of the act to establish the Treasury as prohibits any person, holding the office instituted by the act, who may be concerned in trade directly or indirectly. He asked for its immediate consideration. Sherman said the bill ought to pass. Sumner thought it ought not to be acted upon hastily, and he must object. Sherman urged the necessity of the bill being passed to enable the new Secretary of the treasury to hold office. Sumner preferred that it be carefully considered by a committee. Sherman suggested the Committee of Finance. There being no committee to which to refer the bill it was tabled.

A message was received from the President requesting Congress to repeal the law of 1798 in reference to the Secretary of the Treasury. On motion of Sumner it was tabled and ordered printed.

Sherman introduced a bill to repeal that part of the law of '98 which refers to the officers of the Treasury, and asked for its immediate consideration. Sumner objected.

Several resolutions were introduced yesterday and taken up. Drake's, providing for the consideration of Indian treaties, in open session, was passed. One by Sawyer, for a joint committee on political disabilities, was discussed and referred to a committee; also one for the revision of the rules.

The President presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Kansas, ratifying the 15th Constitutional amendment. Adjourned.

Conkling introduced a bill prohibiting secret sales and purchases of gold for the Government; referred. A bill supplementary to the Currency act was referred to the Finance Committee. The bill, granting Mrs. Lincoln an annual pension of \$5,000 was referred to the Pension Committee.

The standing committees were announced. A joint committee was ordered to examine all applications for relief from political disabilities.

Morton introduced a Joint Resolution to refund to the several States the interest and discount on the money borrowed by them to equip and supply troops for the United States service; referred.

The military bills heretofore tabled were referred appropriately.

The District of Columbia equal rights bill, pocketed by the late President, was taken up and passed.

The Reverend John Newman was elected Chaplain.

Pomeroy introduced a bill to further secure equal rights in the District of Columbia, providing for female suffrage.

Robertson introduced a Constitutional Amendment. Adjourned.

The Finance Committee reported a bill to strengthen public credit. Williams said he should call it up to-morrow.

Sherman reported a bill supplementary to the National Currency act, and said he should call it up to-morrow.

A motion was introduced to discharge the committee from further consideration of the Tenure of Office Act, with a view to take it up to-day; Sumner objected and it was laid over.

The President sent a message withdrawing his request for relieving the Secretary of the Treasury from his disabilities.

A bill was passed to prevent the extermination of the fur-bearing animals of Alaska. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The resignation of Washburne was received.

Rev. — Butler, of Washington, has been elected Chaplain.

A resolution was adopted appointing a committee to inquire into the validity of the Louisiana election.

Schenck introduced a bill to reduce into one act, the laws relating to the Internal Revenue; ordered printed.

Kelly introduced a bill for the coinage of nickel five cent pieces.

Resolutions were adopted for a Select Committee to provide for taking the census, for a select Joint Committee on Retrenchment, that the Pacific Railroad Committee shall hereafter consist of fourteen members and for the ap-

pointment of a select Committee on Retrenchment.

Butler introduced a bill to repeal the Tenure of Office law, and moved the previous question which was seconded; the bill was passed with only sixteen negative votes. Adjourned to Friday.

GENERAL.

Washington.—General orders have been issued from headquarters to-day, by direction of the President, giving the command of the Department of the South to Gen. A. H. Terry; Meade is assigned to the Military Division of the Atlantic, and is to transfer his headquarters to Philadelphia; he transfers his present command, temporarily, to Brevet Major Gen. Ruger, who is assigned the duty according to brevet. Sheridan is assigned to the command of the Department of Louisiana, transferring the command of the Department of Missouri, temporarily, to his next senior officer. Hancock is assigned to the Department of Dakota; Canby is assigned to the command of the first Military District and will proceed to his post as soon as he is relieved by Reynolds.

Gillem, of the 24th infantry is transferred to the command of the fifth district according to brevet. Major General Emory, of the 5th cavalry, is assigned to the command of the Department of Washington according to his brevet of Major General.

Washburn, Cresswell and Stewart were with the President during the forenoon; no formal organization of the Cabinet has yet taken place. The military staff of Grant is still on duty, as secretaries of the President, but it is his intention shortly to appoint civilians to the different offices of his household.

Dent, Gomstock and Porter will be assigned to the staff of Sherman.

The acting secretaries of the Departments were summoned to the Executive Mansion at noon, with the object of ascertaining the condition of public matters; they were instructed to transact only the ordinary routine of business until the new Secretaries take charge. Cresswell intends entering upon his duties this afternoon.

Sherman is still sick.

A dispatch has been received from Hoar announcing that he will be in the city on Tuesday. Delano has not yet qualified. Rollins will leave next week.

Brig. General Forsyth, recently wounded in an Indian engagement, is in the city.

New York, 6.—The general disappointment at the Cabinet accompanies the hope that it will prove efficient.

Washburn, it is believed, resigns soon for the French mission; Hamilton Fish, it is thought will succeed him.

Bowie's health will probably compel his declination.

Conness wants a Foreign Mission.

New York.—Grant, to-day, ordered the pardon of Johnson and of Jacob and Moses Depay, father and son, who were convicted of receiving seized whiskey from revenue officers, which they withheld; subsequently Washburne ordered the pardon cancelled and returned to the State Department. The pardon had just been received by Marshall Murray, but the prisoners were not released, and the order of the Secretary of State was complied with.

Richmond.—The Jury, in the case of Grant, charged with the murder of Rives Pollard, returned a verdict of "not guilty;" the prisoner was discharged.

Baltimore.—The Rev. Chas. Gillett, of Brooklyn, agent of the American Board of Missions, of the Episcopal church, fell dead to-day in this city.

New York.—Seward arrived at the Astor house this afternoon and has been besieged with visitors since. He declines to express his views on public matters; he expresses himself favorably of Grant's cabinet.

Collector Smythe has forwarded his resignation to Washington.

To-day there was a large meeting of merchants opposed to the protective system; Dudley Field, in a speech, approved of the appointment of Stewart, understanding him to be for free trade.

The Times says the country will be disappointed at the Cabinet, which is not equal in point of capacity, to Johnson's at the close of his term of office, and much weaker than Lincoln's at any time.

The Republican criticizes the Cabinet unfavorably; it cannot find characters possessing competency and faithfulness notwithstanding the prompt endorsement of the Senate; it particularly deplores the appointment of Stewart, and

says there is nothing in his history to show the possession of the qualities necessary to success as a finance minister; it doubts the wisdom of the selection of Washburne.

The Tribune commends the appointments generally, and particularly that of Stewart, Washburne and Cox, and thinks they will be received by the country generally with satisfaction.

New York.—It is stated that several boxes of guineas, of the coinage of George the Third, have been recovered from the wreck of the British frigate, *Hussar*, which was sunk in the East River, in 1784.

Wendell Phillips, in a lecture in Jersey City, commented favorably on the Inaugural.

Washington.—A message from the President was sent to the Senate, requesting the relief of Stewart from the law of 1798, prohibiting persons engaged in trade from being Secretary of the Treasury.

Sherman also introduced a bill for that purpose, but Sumner objected, and the bill went over.

Chicago.—A private dispatch from New York says there is great excitement at Washington. Washburne has resigned and goes to France; the Senate has passed a resolution, declaring Stewart ineligible for the office of Secretary of the Treasury, and is waiting for two other names to come in.

San Francisco, 6.—The press of the city generally, are disappointed at Grant's cabinet, and express doubts of its efficiency.

The North Pacific Steamship Company was incorporated yesterday, with a capital of \$5,000,000. The Company has purchased all the property belonging to the California, Oregon and Mexico steamship Company, which it succeeds.

About twenty members of the Oregon Legislature met at Salem yesterday; but there being no quorum present they adjourned to Sept. 20th. The Governor having refused to order an election to fill the vacancies, efforts were made to induce the Speaker of the House to do so.

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Washington.—Since the President's message was sent to the Senate, asking the repeal of the law relative to the Treasuryship, there has been much consultation among the members of Congress on the subject. Some of the Republicans declare they will vote for the resolution asked, while others express their reluctance, but say they will do nothing to embarrass the President at the commencement of his administration. Stewart was in consultation with various Senators to-day. It is now probable that the President will withdraw the message, or that Stewart will resign and leave the President free to make another appointment.

On account of the amount of business before Congress the session is unlikely to be short.

Johnson and his wife are still here; it is expected that he will, by invitation from the authorities of Baltimore, visit that city on Wednesday, and then return to Washington and leave for his home in Tennessee.

The Herald's Ft. Hays special says the Indian war is ended, and that Sheridan and staff arrived here from Medicine Bluff Creek, on the afternoon of the 24th of February. Custer, with the seventh cavalry and nineteenth Kansas volunteers remains, with orders to move to Camp Supply at the Junction of the Beaver and Wolf rivers. Affairs are highly satisfactory as to the condition of the Indians, who are convinced that they cannot find protection at any season of the year. The campaign has proved a salutary lesson to them. There is not a hostile Indian in the Department of Missouri, the refractory tribes having been entirely subdued. The troops are in fine health. The General, before reaching here, was met by a courier, sent with a telegraphic announcement of his promotion to a Lieutenant Generalcy; he leaves to-morrow for Washington, where he has been summoned by telegraph.

Akron, Ohio.—A conflagration has destroyed all the buildings on the south side of Market street, between Canal and High streets; loss a hundred thousand.

Chicago.—The Tribune's Philadelphia special says that Adolph Bowie, the new Secretary of the Navy, is a member of the firm of McKean, Bowie & Co., importing and shipping merchants. He is a native of Philadelphia, of French extraction, fifty-eight years old and has been engaged thirty years in the China tea and silk trade, importing for Cuba and Mexico as well as Philadelphia. He is out of active business, but is universally esteemed for the purity and integrity of his character. It is doubtful if he will accept office.

There were nine different fires in the city during last night, involving an aggregate loss of a hundred thousand dollars; alarms were almost constant during the entire night, and the greatest consternation prevailed. The weather was intensely cold, and the wind blew a gale, and fears were entertained of a general conflagration. The fires were not confined to any particular locality but were at the same time in every district. The firemen were completely exhausted with cold and fatigue.

The bodies of four men, who fell with the roof into the fire, in Canal Street, were exhumed this a.m., burned until no semblance of humanity remained.

Washington.—Among the appropriations secured were \$175,000 for the Pacific coast survey, \$18,600 for the north west boundary commission; \$150,000 for the San Francisco mint; \$15,000 for the repairs of the Custom House; \$50,000 for the Portland Custom House; \$10,000 for the Hayden geological survey of the Territories; \$10,000 for Raymond's Mining statics; 4,000 for the clerks of the surveyors in California and Arizona; \$42,000 for machinery, and \$74,600 for wages in the Carson Mint.

Washington.—The Indian Appropriation bill has failed in a Conference Committee; also the bill prohibiting the refining of bullion in the mints and their branches.

Rome.—The rumor of the death of the Pope is false.

Washington.—The Indian Appropriation bill has failed in a Conference Committee; also the bill prohibiting the refining of bullion in the mints and their branches.

Chicago.—The Republican's Washington special says the Senate special committee on the reorganization of the committees have agreed upon a report, and will submit it to the Republican Senatorial Caucus to-day. The Foreign Committee remains unchanged, except that young Bayard takes the place of his father; on the Finance Committee Fenton succeeds Morgan, a Democrat succeeds Henderson, Fessenden succeeds Morrill, of Maine, in the Chairmanship of the Appropriation Committee, with Grimes, Howe, Wilson, Cole, Conklin and his Democrat associates. Trumbull, remains Chairman of the Judiciary Committee; Carpenter succeeds Freylinghuysen and Thurman Hendricks. The Chairmanship of the Committee on Territories is given to Nye in place of Yates. Fowler was thrown out and Howard substituted on the Pacific Railroad Committee; Howard retains the Chair. Fenton replaces Morgan, Scott replaces Conness; the other members are Sherman, Ramsay, Stewart, Wilson, Harlan and Drake. In the Committee on Mines and Mining, Cole takes the position of Conness as Chairman. Fowler is removed from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Engrossed Bills; the place is assigned to Ross. Edmunds succeeds Van Winkle as Chairman of the Pension Committee; Fowler being no longer considered a Republican, the Committee decided to request his absence from the Republican Caucuses, as he is no longer recognized as a Republican Senator.

Washington.—The Senate Republican Caucus agreed this morning, upon the standing committees. The subject in relation to the Secretary of the Treasury was mentioned, but was laid over, it being understood that the President would withdraw his message on the subject and that Stewart would necessarily retire. The Caucus shows that if brought to the vote Congress, by an overwhelming majority, will refuse to repeal the law. It is rumored that in case of the withdrawal of Stewart, Hoar will resign and make way for the appointment of Boutwell to the Secretaryship, and that Lyman Tremaine will be appointed Attorney General.

There is a report that the Denver Pacific bill was left unsigned by the President in mistake, and that it is now a law.

San Francisco, 8.—The Bulletin urges the North Pacific Steamship Company, recently organized in this city, to establish a line of steamships between San Francisco, Australia and New Zealand. The collector of the port received orders from Washington that the Islands of St. Paul and St. George, in Alaska, are made Government reservations, and that it is unlawful for any person to land or remain unless authorized by the Treasury Department, and that all persons found there contrary to law will be moved by the military authorities. The natives are to remain undisturbed, unless found violating the regulations respecting killing seals. Eleven vessels, including two steamers, have cleared direct for Sitka since Feb. 1st.