## THE PRESIDENT.

What He Thinks of the Tenure-of-Office Act-His Relations Towards Gen. Hancock-Phillips Applands Mis Inaugural.

The Tennre-of Office Act. From the Washington star.

An interesting conversation was neld to-day with General Grant by a Schator opposed to a senator the Civit office Pature act. The Senator was laying the groundwork for sunity applications for office, when his attention was called by the General to the division in the radical party on this Fenure of Office question. "But, sir," said the General, "is not the restriction opposed to our theory of government? The Jodges hold onice for life, but the President and members of Congress are subject to ecristant change. Now it is proposed to invest all subord have officers with a to invest all subord have one they hald, life interest in the positions they hald, unless, indeed, charges are preferred sgainst them, and a trial had before the Seuale, the same tribunal before which Juoges are tried. This is certainty a great stride to ands a revolution in our free system, and it only requires another to make these offices hered tare." The Senator made no effort to comout the General's position, but quie ly folding several papers which he still held in his hand, he return d them to his coat pocket and retired. It is understood that the General contemplates placing a similar quietus on all Senators op-posed to striking from the hands of the \*xecutive the legislative manacles imposed by the

From the Syracuse Journal. Washington, March 9. On Saturday evening Representative George W. Julian, of Indiana, and General B. F. Loan, of Missouri, called on General Grant, in pursuance of a previous en-gagement, and had a long and interesting interview with him. A triend, to whom the cale: points in the conversation that ensued were narrated, furnishes me with some points, which

Civil Office Tenure act.

I give, Mr. Julian, after the usual courtesies, asked in substance what General Grant's policy would be as to local appointments. Mr. Lincolu's role was to refer all local appointments for places, such as postmasters, collectors, assessors, etc., to the Representatives of the district, and accept his judgment thereoo. If It was not incompatible with the General's ideas of propriety, he (Mr. Jaliau) would be glad to know what rule would be adopted by the new admin stration, as he was in receipt of many applications, and if expected to give his views, would like to have time to examine to the interest of the second second contract of the second contract of the

fairly into each case.

General Grant replied at once that, except in a tew cases all over the country, where he might desire to appoint a personal or army friend, whose ability, etc., he had personal knowledge of the rule Mr. Lincola followed would be his. Representatives were directly re-possible to the people, and they were the

mr. Julian then remarked:—"General, the case is a little different now. In Mr. Lincoln's time we had no Tenure of Office act; now we shall have to defer to the Senators more." General Grant replied, speaking quite delibe rately: - Well, gentlemen, on that matter I can only say, that it the law is not repealed I consider myself bound to enforce it. He had told Senators in conversation on the subject, he citizen and bound to obey the lawwhich he should do. It tue law is not repealed I shall remove no man from office except for cause? "Then," remarked Mr. Julian, "the fact, General, that an office-holder is a orat, and has been a Johnson man, will not in i seif be a sufficient cause for removal?" "No, was the emphant response. "I shall protect office-holders who do their duty, whatever may be their politics, if the law remains, against both Executive and Senatorial interference. I have said this to Senators, and the justice of the view was acknowledged."

There was a great deal of quiet humor in the General's manner when he said that, and he evidently seemed to feel that he had made a point which would worry the anxious politicians into repealing the meddlesome good deal was said in regard to the law, and General Grant expressed his regret at differing wi h some of his best friends in the Senatement oning particularly Senator Howe, of Wisco sit. He seemed also quite confident that the law would be repealed by the Forty-first

Corgress.
General Logan, who will be remembered as ore of the strongest advocates of impeschment, remarked during the conversation on the Tenure-of-Office act, that 'I did not vote for the law; me policy was to turn Johnson out,"
To this General Grant answered, speaking slowly and thoughtfully, "Well is good many persons were airsid of impeachment and of the effect of it as a precedent; but," with emphasis, "if they had known Mr. Johnson as well as did, they would not only have favored the impeachment, but seen that it would have been just the thing that ought to have been done and made a precedent of."

The President and Hancock. The Hartford Courant has the following coucerning the p-reonal relations of Grant and

The N w York Word blunders in its baste to make a point sgamet General Grant. in imates that Hancock is a signed to the De partment of Dako a in a spirit of petty revence, and evidently supposes that he is to live in Dakota. It should have related the fact that after the Tammany Convention General Grant, egait at whom no unkind word or deed against Hancock is charged, met the latter in the streets of Washington, and in his usual good bumor gave him a cora al word of greeting, which Handock pa-sed unnot ced; that is, he "cut" the General. The insult, if tendered while they were on duty. would have subjected Gereral Hancock to a court-martial. Instead of viewing the new assignment of Hancock as muticious, the sar castic remark of the World that it is "mag-ranimons" is literally true. The "Department of Dakota" embraces Munnesota, Dakota, and Montana, with headquarters at the pleasant post of S. Paul-the department from which General Terry has just been relieved. General Hancock has been treated with a courtesy au considers ion that his unoffic al-like conduct did not merit.

Wendell Phillips Expresses His Latest Opinion of the President and his In-

augnest. From the Anti-Savery Standard.

We have felt and said that the course of General Grant was open to grave criticism. But we have always judged him by his actionalways allowing that he meant all he said and would do all he promised. We prepose the for earnestly meant; and we shall wait for action before we criticize him to his new office. Thus far we have only tunuks to give him. For three things in his mangural we desire to give him credit. With full heart and desire to give him credit. With full heart and most earnestly, we thank him for his frank. prompt, and hearty endorsement of the consti-

tutional amendment. Ine words in which be refers to it shows that his heart is in the right place, and that he cor-dially accepts the lesson of the war. It ematcipation made Lincoln the staye's Prest. cent these precious and states manike words make Grant the negrots President. We bail with cimiler feelings his assertion that his

FIRST EDITION | policy looks to the "citizenship" of the Indian | SECOND EDITION give him, for the present, at least, a defartment in the Cabinet which shall watch his right, and Provident Grant will have met these two great problems of race with a brave and wise as

well as just stat smarship.
The to'rd pledge of his inaugural we halt is that which pr mises a vig rous and rigorous execution of law. We treat that here his words mean literally all they say, and only wish they had been more decisive and anequivocal. Our complaint of Grant hither on as been that be beld power without using it: hat he has sat and seen Union men mordered, nonvenged. Some of his reads excused him on the ground that President Johnson crippled the General. At last the Ku Ktox have left the White House. Those midd ght cowards need only half a dozen summary executions in as many States to disappear forecer. It we were in the Senate we would come a no man for any office from any Southern Sinc, Kentacky included (not even Hole) until life was as safe there as in Vermont. Shoot and hang first; nontrate and contra a terwards.

We say amen, mest heartily, to all the mau-gural contains about public credit and payment at gold. But there is a cebt just as serred as the bords, the debt we owe to the Southern to slist, black and white. This debt is the r immediate and perfect profession. If either dent is entitled to precedence this comes first in onligation and importance. This is to be paid in blood long before the other is paid in com-The boncholder outy gains by waiting. For the e other creditors every hour of dauger and agony cut short is an indescribable gain. The Government's faith with the bondholder has never been broken. Toward his other creditor the Government bas been perjured and faithless for four buter years, we beseech Grant to send men South whose very name shall mean ven-geance, deep, terrible, and most effective ven-geance. Put saide sham governors and patter-ing official-, and give us the "peace" which is sure to follow the drawn sword in the hands of a groupt and hone t man. The bondholder paid will give us credit t -morro win case of another rebeilion. This debt promptly paid will render another rebellion impossible. It will flood the south with capital and brains, the two enemies against which she rebelled, and which her madness and Johnson's have been s riving to get along without.

Congress cannot reconstruct the South-law can. Sa ety for men and money will. Such a man as Butler in New Orleans is worth now more than a mule load of laws. Hang twenty assassins in every Southern capital six hours after they are arrested, and you will empty half the bank vaults of Christendom into the South; you will light up all its forges, and crawd its exchanges with business men. This is the way, soldier of the Wilderness, to "bammer" the Rebellion to pieces. Make your vengeance so swift, sure, and terrible that the mere name of a "Union man" may be as ample protection even on the Del Norte as that of a "Roman citizen"

was to St. Paul at Jerusatem. The Caoinet gives no indication of the President's plans. It rather shows that he has none for it means nothing. Massachusetts furnishes

all the first rate brains it contains. Thomas Campbell made a selection from the Buglish posts, on the plan of excluding every piece any other previous compiler had taken. Of course, they, the first comers, had taken the best, and accordingly all Campbell's pieces are econd rate. Grant's Cabinet follows this copy, He excludes every one that anybody ever thought of. Of course he takes the leavings. But this only means that the people are, as

hitherto, to do the work.

Press the constitutional amendment. Push the Executive for a strong arm of resolute law throughout the South. If the South loves blood let her sop full of it, only let it be the blood of assassins. Sheath no sword until honest Union men, black and white, native and foreign, alone and in companies, on lonely prairies and in city streets, sit each under his own vine and fig tree - the Stars and Stripes - with none to molest or make them afraid. WENDELL PHILLIPS.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.
Thursday, March 11, 1869,

There is but little change to record in mone-tary circles, and the demand for money is very moderate. The banks are discounting liberally, and the offerings of paper on the street are very moderate. We quote call loans on Government colla erals at 6:26; per cent., and at 7.28 per cent. on niscellaneous securities. First-class paper ranges from 7 to 9 per cent. Trade is dull and un atts actory in m st departments. ton is weak and for breadstuffs the ten lency is for a lower range of figures. The dry goods men complain that remittances from the West

The Stock market was very dull to-day, and the "farcies," without exception, took a down-ward turn. There was moderate business in Government loans at our quotations. City loans t the new issue sold at 101; and the old at 98. In kailroad shares the transactions were light. Begoing Railroad closed at 49:69, a de-cine of §; Pennsylvania Railroad at 572, a dechoe of 1; and Lenigh Valley Railroad at 551@ 56, an advance of 4; 123 was bid for Camden and Amboy Rastroad; 544 or Minebill Rastroad; for North Pennsylvania Bailroad; 334 for Catawiesa Bailroad preserred.

Bank, Passenger, and Capal shares were inactive, and without essential change in price. PHILADRIPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY teported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third stree

Messrs. William Painter & Co., Dankers, No. 36 South Third Street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:-United States 6s, 1881, 1151 @1154; U. S. 6-20s 1862 1184 @1184; do., 1864, 1134 @114; do., 1865, 1164 @1165; do. July, 1865, 1124 @1124; do. July, 1867, 1124 @1122; 5s. 10-408,

1052 1054. Compound therest Notes, past due, 119-25 Gold, 1814 @1313. Mesers. De Haven & Bro ner, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M.: - U. S. 6s of 1881, 1153 @116; do. 1362, 118] @118; do. 1864, 113(@ 1144; do., 1865, 116; @117; do. 1368, new. 1121@ 112\$; do., 1867. new, 112\$\frac{1}{2}\delta 112\$; do., 1868 112\$\frac{1}{2}\delta 12\$\frac{1}{2}; do., 5\$\epsilon\$, 10-40\$\times\$, 105 \$\frac{1}{2}\delta 6\$\times\$ per cent. Cy., 101\$\frac{1}{2}\delta 102\$; Due Compound interest Notes, 194; Gold, 131\$\frac{1}{2}\delta 131\$\frac{1}{2}\$; Silver.

-Mesers. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Govern ment secutities, etc., as follows:-U. S. 6: 0: 1881, 1154@1164; 6-20s of 1862, 1184@1184; 5-20s, 1864, 114 2114 : 5 20s. Nov., 1865, 116; 22 117; July, 1865, 112; 20112 ; do., 1867, 112; 20112 ; do., 105; 20105 ; Gold. 1314. Union Pactue bonds, 1014 s 1024.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, March 11.—Bocks steady. Gold, 1815
Exchange. 1085; 3-208. 1822. 1832. do. 1894, 1143
to. 1895, 117; new, 1175; 1897, 1125; 19 408. 1894,
Virgints 68, 603; Missour 68, 59; Canton Company, 603;
Virgints 68, 603; Missour 68, 59; Canton Company, 603;
Virgints 68, 604; Missour 68, 59; Canton Company, 603;
Virgints 68, 604; Missour 68, 59; Canton Company, 603;
Virgints 68, 604; Missour 68, 59; Canton Company, 603;
Virgints 68, 604; Missour 68, 59; Canton Company, 603;
Conveised such Pittsburg, 89;; Oleveised and Toledo,
1055; Chicago and Rock island 1223; Pittsburg and
Port Wayne 11856.

New York, harch 11.—Cotton lower: 550 bates sold
at 2246; From only and reclined (Citic; sales of
5 00 barrels — State, 56, 6027; Western, 52 2365; 50
Whea dull and declining. Corn quiet: 15,000 to the sold: mixed Western, 90. Oats quiet. Beer quiet.
Ports atrady, Lard dull; Steam, 188,6019;c. Whishy
dui) at 900. Markets by Telegraph. duit at 200.

Balty in Merch 11.—Cotton dull and nominally 2.5.c. Figur duit and unsettled. Wheat dul; choice Pennsylvania white \$2.15. Corn duit sales of prime white at 25c.; yellow. Sc. Oats and Rysucominal Meas Pork at 250. Bacon quiet rib sides. 181, 2017c.; clear d., 174, 2018c.; anolders. 181, 2010.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Cabinet Developments-Mr. Washburne's Resignation Accepted -He will Go as Minister to France.

Legislation at Harrisburg-Return of Breckinridge to Kentucky-Blair's Misfortunes.

Ex-President Johnson's Reception in Baltimore.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The Scene at the White House, WASHINGTON, March 11 -The number of visitors at the White House to-day exceeds that of all former days since Grant became President. The ante-rooms, corridors, and even the staircases are so jammed as to be almost impassable. At least two-thirds of the members of the House and one half of the members of the Senate had interviews with the President. They were generally admitted to the executive office at once, and took their turn at taking Grant into the corner of the room to talk with him privately. The President seems in the best of spirits, and in the midst of all the crowd and confusion incident thereto kept on smoking with great equanimity.

Most of the members of the Senate and the House called upon him for the purpose of soliciting offices for their friends and supporters. The President informed them that all applications must come to him through the heads of departments, according to the rule established

The New Cabinet Officers Fixed Upon. He informed the members of Congress that be had finally fixed upon a Cabinet, but did not give their names, intimating that they would soon sent to the Senate for confirmation.

The Cabinet Meeting. Foon after the President reached the White House, this morning, he summoned the members of the Cabinet in council. All were present except Secretary of the Interior Cox. It is understood that at the meeting the new members of the Cabinet were submitted and agreed upon, and also some of the more important fore gn missions.

Washburne's Resignation Accepted. The resignation of Washburne, as Secretary of State, was accepted to-day, to take effect as soon as his successor shall have been qualified. Washburne's name will be sent to the Senate among the first nominations as Minister to France.

Boutwell's Prospects. Notwithstanding the efforts of Stewart and other New Yorkers, the President still adheres to appointing Boutwell as Secretary of the

Treasury. Despatch to Associated Press. Far- Western Mails,

WASHINGTON, March 11 .- The Post Office Department has received information that the connection between the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Raitroads was renewed on Monday, after four weeks' suspension, and that twenty tons of mails which had accumu lated on the way have been forwarded to the Pacific coast. A telegram from Ogden, Utah, states that ten tons of California mails had accumulated at the end of the track, and the contractors had made arrangements to t ke it to the end of the Central Pacific Road. The route agents were directed to continue in charge of the mails, going with mail train.

## FROM BALTIMORE.

Around the Circle Again-Our ex-President is Received in the Monumental City-A Characteristic Speech Expected.

cial Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, March 11 .- The city is all astir this morning to receive Andrew Johnson, who arrived at the Camden street depot in a special car, with his escort. A large concourse of people congregated there, with various committees, a military escort, including Mayor Banks, City Councils, city officials, Custom House and Post Office officers, and many others. The procession moves and swings Andre wround the monumental circle, showing him off to the best advantage, when he halts at the rotunda of the 'Change, and receives his triends, and then dines at Barnum's. Flags are suspended on various public buildings, the streets are thror ged to see the procession, and business is partially suspended. It is understood Andrew will make one of his characteristic speeches. He looks haggard.

## FROM KENTUCKY.

General Breckinridge's Return-We is Reticent on all Political Affairs,

Special Despaich to The Roming Telegraph. LEXINGTON, March 11. - General Breckinridge spent yesterday at the residence of his cousin. Colonel William P. C. Breckinridge, receiving the calls of personal and political triends. The bonfe was filled all day with men and women from all ranks in life, who came to weicome him home again. He received them all, expressing his pleasure at being permitted to return. He maintained strict reticence in regard to the pointical affairs of the country, saying that he comes back by permission of the Federal authorities, and desires nothing except to be permitted to practice his pro ession in peace. He has not yet decided whether be will remain here or go to some other point in the State to live, but feels inclined to stay in Lexington, where so many of his family and triends reside, and to which he is bound by so meny associations.

Obitmary.

Bosron. March 11 - William Ropes, a well-known merchant, died last night, aged eighty-

### THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

HARRISHURG, March 11.-Mr. Connell presented a petition to have the northwest corner of Penn square given to the Academy of

of Penn square given to the Academy of Natural Sciences.

Mr. Hebsz y one for the creation of a street-cleaning commission.

Mr. Connell, one of similar import.

Mr. Stinson, one from the Agricultural Society for laws to prevent cattle from running at large in the State.

Mr. Sars. Connell and McCandless presented petitions against the park bill.

Messrs. Connell and Hebszey offered a petition for the abolishment of capital punishment.

Mr. Connell, one from the Park Commission, William D. Kelley, and others, for the removal of the nulsance known as the Drove Yard. A large number of remonstratices against the ratification of the fifteenth amendment were

ratification of the fifteenth amendment were presented.

The House bill giving street-cleaning powers to the Board of Health was reported favorably from the Committee, and it will come up for finel setion next week.

The House bill to open Lehigh avenue from Bread street to Frankford road was reported favorably.

favorably.

Mr. Connell read a bill incorporating the Mr. Connell read a bill incorporating the Wood Pavement Company, with Morton Mo-Michael, Henry U. Carey, S. Morris Wain, A. J. Harper, and others, as incorporators, with a capital of \$100.000, and with the object of preparing material for the constructing and repaying of pavements.

Also, one authorizing an additional law judge for the District Court of Philadelphia. The opinion of the bar on this bill is requested.

The House bill for the inspection of steam boliers was considered. It provides that within thirty days the Governor shall appoint one

boliers was considered. It provides that within thirty days the Governor shall appoint one suitable person to serve for three years in each Congressional district as inspector. They shall examine all except locomotive and low pressure bollers, and shall keep a lock up safety-valve on each boiler. The owners shall have their bollers ready for inspection when notified, and shall pay four dollars for inspection, and shall attach a low water indicator.

Attention was called by Mr. Cornman to the fact that there are about three hundred thou sand boilers in the State, and that the inspector

sand boilers in the State, and that the inspector who ordered the low-water indicators would have the distribution of an immense patronage. The price of the indicators was variously stated at from lifty to one hundred and sixty-two delicers. dollars each.

House of Representatives. Mr. Rogers offered a bill which is evidently intended to force the Camden and Amboy and Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Ruliroke Companies to carry passengers to and from Philadelphia on their fast through trains. road Companies to carry passengers to and from Philadelphia on their fast through trains. These trains, however, do not stop at regular stations in Philadelphia, but only hait to change locomotives. The bill is as follows:—

That from and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any railroad company whose road runs to or through any part of the city of Philadelphia, to refuse to sell to any passenger a ticket for his conveyance on any train from or to the said city at a price or rate preportionate to the charge made to and from other points on said road, or to refuse to pass from or to said city any passenger who shall have previously purchased said ticket. That it shall be unlawful for such company to enter into or carry out any contract with a connecting railroad company for the denial of the privilege of passengers to purchase or use such tickets aforesaid, under penalty of \$1000 for each offense, to be recovered in an action of debt, assum post, or trespass. The bill was referred to the Railroad Committee. The House refused to allow the Fidelity Inscrance, Trust, and Safe Deposit Company to receive trusts without giving the same security as is required of individuals. The Senate gave the privilege. The matter must now be adjusted by a committee of conference of the two houses.

Letters were read from N. B. Browne, and Messrs. McCuilougk and Nicholson, who yestercay opposed the grant, now withdrew their opposition.

opposition.

The Senate bill providing for the punishment of cruelty to snimals in Phitadelphia was amended so as to make it apply to the whole State, and was then passed. The Senate will undoubtedly concurrint the amendment, and the bill will become a law. Speeches were made in its favor by Messre. Herr, Beans, Webb, and others.

Mr. Coleman, one instructing the Fish Comn issioner to inquire into the practicability of procuring concurrent legislation with the adjoining States so that the passage of fish up the Delaware and Susquehanna rivers may be promoted.

Mr. Billingfelt, one to prevent the spread of

the cattle disease.

Mr. Burnett, one to authorize corporations to ncrease their bonded obligations and capital the latter not to exceed fifty per cent of the amount previously authorized.

Mr. Randall, one incorporating the Empire Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company of

Penns Ivania.

Mr. McCandless one incorporating the Mercantile Literary and Social Club, for mental and social cultures etc; also, one giving the Lombard and South Streets Railway Company permission to connect its tracks at these streets and from the intersection of Pas-syunk Road at Fifth street, thence along Fifth to Minor, North, or Cherry street, thence along that street to fixth street, thence along such to Passyunk Road, the company to use the track of any other company on the route, pay. ing therefor fair compensation.

Mr. Beck one, exempting from State, county, or municipal taxes the municipal bonds of

or municipal taxes the municipal bonds of Williamsport. Benate bill, No. 803, allowing strectors of rail-roads to increase their number and locate office, passed finally.

## FROM ST. LOUIS.

Sheridan on His Way East-Bad for Blair-A Novelty.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Sr Louis, March 11 .- General Sheridan left here yesterday for Washington via Cincinnati. Among the convexemps of the day is a notice that Frank Blair is to respond to the toast of the President of the United States at the celebration of St. Patrick's day. Since the invitation was given and accepted, Grant has dismissed Blair from office as Commissioner of the Pacific Railways.

The latest novelty here is a proposition to mount the telegraph despatch boys on veloci-

## FROM TROY.

Disastrous Fire-Loss, \$75,000. TROY, N. Y., March 11 .- This morning, about

7 o'clock, a fire broke out in Caunon place, in this city, de troying the two upper stories and greatly damaging the remainder of the building. The occupants were Moore & Morris, booksetters: Clegg & Neher, wholesale millinery goods; Blavg & Frear, dry good-; C. H. Billings, lace goods; C. H. Rising, wholesale military goods; and A. W. Scribber, job printer. The bre origipaied in Scribi er's carine room, on the fourth floor. To al lo-s, \$75,000 to \$100,000 on building and stock. All the sufferers are well insured.

# THE EUROPEAN MARKETS

By Atlantic Cable, This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON. March 11 - A. M. - Consols for money, 922, and or account, 924. United States 20s quiet and steady at 82%. Railways quiet; Erie. 25: 111 nois Central, 97. Liverpool, Marcu it—A. M.—Cotton opens quiet; midding orlands, 12@12id. Orleans, 12: @12id. The sales to day are e-timated at 7000 Bread-tuff- unchanged. Cotton at Havre orm. On the spot, 142)f.

LONDON, March 11-P. M.—Con-ols. 925 for money and 93 for account; United States 5 20s. Central, 962; Great Western, 32.

Liverpool, March 11—P. M.—Cotton dull, Breadatoffs quiet. Beef, 96s. Tallow, 46s 9d.

HAVER, March 11.—Cotton opens quiet, both on the area and affect. on the spot and affoat,

European Quotations This Evening.

## THIRD EDITION

## WASHINGTON.

## The President's New Appointments.

Boutwell Secretary of the Treasury-Fish. Secretary of State-Rawlins, Sectary of War.

### Washburne, Minister to France

## FROM WASHINGTON.

The New Cabinet and Diplomatic Ap-pointments by the President.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Washington, March 11 .- The President to day nominated to the Senate:-

George S. Boutwell, Mass., Secretary of the Tressurv. Hamilton Fish, New York. Secretary of State.

General John A. Rawlins, Secretary of War. E. B. Washburne, Ill., Minister to France. Frank Moore, Assistant Secretary of Legation

to France. A. L. Smart, Marshal for the District of Columbia.

A report prevails that Major-General Schofield will be assigned to the command of the Pacific coast, vice General Halleck. Visitors at the Executive Mausion.

Washington, March 11.—The crowd of visi-tors at the Executive Massion today was greater than at any day since the President entered upon his duties. There was a perfect avalanche of cards showered upon General Dent for presentation to the President.

Private Interviews

were granted to a great many of the callers, including among them Senators Cole, Cragin, Kellogg, Sumner, Drake, Schurz, Williams, Sawyer, Stewart, ex-Senator Fowler, or Tennes-see, Governor Reed, or Fionda, and many Representatives, among them Banks, Hawley, Paine, Darling, and o hers. Besides these, a vast number were admitted to the President's ffice be ore 12 p'clock M., the hour of closeng the door to visitors.

Secretary Cox received a large number of

visitors at the Interior Department this morning. Army Orders.

By direction of the President, Brevet Briga-dier General George P. Ibrie, Paymaster, is relieved from duty in the pay district of New York, and assigned to the pay district of San Francisco, and ordered to report without delay to Deputy Paymaster General Horace Leonard, in charge of that district.

Executive Session of the Senate. The Senate, at ten minutes past I o'clock, went into executive section on a message from the President, supposed to refer to Cabinet appointments.

## THE CABINET.

The New Members.

By despatches published elsewhere, it will be seen that Mr. Washburne retires from the State Department, in which he is succeeded by

Hamilton Fish. The new Secretary of State was born in New York city in 1809, and was educated at Colum bia College. After graluating with high bours he entered upon the study of the law, and was admitted to the bar in 1830. As a lawyer he soon attained a high reputation, and in 1837 he was elected a member of the State Legislature. In 1848 he was elected to Congress, and served one term in the House of Representatives. In 1849 he was elected overnor of New York, and to 1851 he was chosen United States Senator. After serving a term of six years in the Senate he retired from public life, and for some time traveled in

Europe.
Mr. Fish has a reputation as a statesman econd to none of the public men of the day; during the war he was a warm advocate of the Union cause, and since then he has given a cordial support to the measures of the Republican party. He will undoubtedly make an able Secretary, and his appointment will give strength to Grant's Cabinet and prove in every way satisfactory to the country. George S. Boutwell,

is at last appointed to the head of the Treasury department, according to the declaration of the President, sunounced in our special despatches several days ago, has already had his life sketched in these colums. General John A Bawlins,

who becomes Secretary of War, is well known to the country as the Chief of S atf and rightband military man of the President, a position which he has long held.

## FROM NEW YORK.

Railroad Difficulties Again. New York, March 11 .- Messra. Darant,

Ames, Ditton, Bustnell, Alley, Crane, and Tracy appeared before Judge Barnard this n orning, and gave bail to answer in the oroceedings against them for contempt in violating the injunction prohibiting the holding of an election for directors of the Union Pacific R. R. pending a determination of the rights as to a certain decision asked by James Fisk, Jr. Fare.

NEW YORK March 11 .- A fire occurred this morning at the Everett House, originating in he basement, and caused by the explosion of a barrel or alcohol. One of the employes was elightly burned. Loss, \$5000.

Reported Fire. NEW YORK, March 11 .- A report is in circulation that the Everett House is on fire. Indian Depredations-A New Branch Railrand.

Sr. Louis, Marcu 11 .- A St. George's, Utah, despatch says a targe body of Navalos, on the outh side of Colorado river, said to be aided by white renegates, and well supplied with arms and ammunition, have whipped several small bands in South Colorado, and now

breaten the settlements of Southern Utah. A company has been organized hereproposing an immediate survey for the location of a branch from Salt Lake to Orden, connecting with the Union Pacific Bailroad. The following officers have been chosen:-Brigham Young, President; William Jenning, Vice President; Joseph A. Young, General Superintendent; and J. W. Fox, Chief Engineer.

A Murderer Reprieved.

Special Despatch to The Rivering Telegraph.
Columbus, O., March 11.—Andrew Price, sentenced to be hung at Ironton, Ohio. March 12, has been reprieved by Governor Hayes until

## BINCKLEY.

He becomes Rellicose - He Attacks Rollins and Harland and comes off

more than tonqueror. Species Despetch to The Meening Telegrouph.

WASHINGTON, March 11 .- As Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue Harland was on his way to his office to day, he was met by John M. Binckley, who, after using some opprobelous epithets towards him, struck him a heavy blow in the face, knocking him down. Bluckley followed up the assaul by kicking Harland several times in the head, leaving two or three ugly wounds.

Binckley is on the rampage, and purposess serving Commissioner Rollins to the same way as soon as he meets hiw,

A Folier Version.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

This morning, about 8 o'clock, Mr. John M. Binckley, ex solicitor of Internal Revenue, and Mr. Rollins, ex-Commissioner of Internal three away hi close and care and attempted to strike Mr. Rollins with the fist. Mr. Rollins n t caring to eng ge in a cellision, ran along F street and up Fitteenth street, to wards the revenue office. Mr. Binckley pursued him until Mr. Rollins bad nearly reached the reveuntil Mr. Rollins had nearly reached the revenue office and then on his way home met Deputy Commissioner Hariand on New York avenue and accessed him with the inquiry whether he would fight. Mr. Harland responded affirmatively. Whereupon Binckley knocked him down, and Mr. thatland was severely beaten, when a crowd inserered and separated the parties. These meetings were casual. This version of the affair comes from Binckley's

The Senate Cenfirmations. The Senate unanimously confirmed Secretaries Fish, Rawlins, and Boutwell, and Minis-

Commissioner Delano is completely overrun with visitors this mornirg. It is almost impossible to reach him for the mass of visitors in his office,

Clerk of the Navy Department.

Holmes E. Hoffley was to day tormally appointed Chief Cierk of the Navy Department.

## FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS -First Session.

Senate.

Washington, March 11.—Various petitions, memorisis, etc., were presented and referred, among them the following:

By-Mr. Summer, from citizens of Texas, sgalost the organization of that State under the Constitution recently formed. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Various bills were reported back from committees, among them the following:

By Mr. Ross, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, for the relief of settlers on Indian isnds in Kansas.

By Mr. Grimes, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, a bill for the reorganization of the Navy, with amendments. Ordered to be printed.

Bills on leave were introduced and referred as follows.—

Bills on leave were introduced and referred as follows.—

By Mr. Wilson—Granting 2,000,000 acres of public lands for the bencht of public sencols in the District of Columbia. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Also, for the removal of political disabilities from various persons. Referred to the Judiolary Committee.

Also, for the sale of the Chattanooga from mills.

By Mr. Howard—Authorizing the Southern

By Mr. Howard—Authorizing the Southern Michigan Railroad Company to connect its lines with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands. Lands.

By Mr. Foo!—A bill to dispense with the test oath in the post office service. Referred to the Post office Committee.

By Mr. Fomeroy—A bill for the improvement of the Kansan river and for the relief of actual settlers on Indian lands in Kansas.

By Mr. Order it—To establish a department of Incian affairs. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, to aid in the construction of the Oregon branch of the Pacific Railroad. Referred to the Committee on Fuolio Lands.

By Mr. Cole. to encourage and facilitate telestraphic communication. Referred to the Post Office Committee.

By Mr. Sumper, relating to the organists communication.

By Mr. Summer, relating to te egraphic communi-cation between the United States and loreign coun-tries. Feleried to the Committee on Foreign Rela-By Mr. Terry, to enforce the fourteenth article of the according to the Constitution. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. On motion of Mr. Harlan, the House joint resolu-tion to supply an omission in the envolument of the

On motion of Mr. Harian, the House joint resolu-tion to supply an omission in the enralment of the Kneellaneous appropriation built, by inserting an item of \$120 for A. B. Shepperd, the amount of a check for Indian supplies, which check was fost by him, was taken up and passed On motion, the rresident was requested to inform the Senate whether the Government of Venezuela had paid the first instalment due to American citizens by the award of the mixed commission.

citizens by the award of the mixed commusion. The Secate then at 1 o clock, took up the bill to strengthen the public credit and relating to contracts for payment of coin.

Mr. Summer moved to amend the bill by striking out the second a cition, which legalizes contracts to be bereafter made specifically payable in coin. He said he had been in favor of the principle of the section, and had voted for it at the last session, but that since the recent decision of the Supreme Court on the question he had been led seriously to doubt the policy of passing it now according to that decision.

contracts in gold were legal. What more was equired? Another decision? No. An act of orgress. Why? He saw no reason why Conrequired? Another decision? No. An Congress. Why? He saw no reason why Congress should intervene in order to give any additional sanction to contracts in gold. On the contrary, he saw difficulties in the way. It would open embarrassing questions which had not been reached under the decision of the Supergrad Court.

#### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. For additional Marine News see Inside Pages

Boston, March 11. - Arrived, steamable Tripell, from Liverpool. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA MARCH 11.

OLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamably Volunteer, Jones, New York, J. P. Ohl.
Barque Anelia Guering, Haynie Matanzas, Merchant & Co.
Bohr & E. Repplier, Miller, Georgetown, D. C. Oaldwell, Gordon & Co.
Schr M. E. Bankin, Hall, Weymouth, Mass., J. Rommel, Jr. & Bro.
Schr Z. A. Pales, Noyes, Eastort do, Schr Z. A. Pales, Noyes, Eastort do, Schr Z. Groting Hall, Vickers Salem, do, Schr Lottle Beard Ferry Boston, do, Schr Lottle Beard Ferry Boston, do, Schr Lena Hunter, Petry, Reston, do, Schr Lena Hunter, Petry, Reston, do,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING,
Schr Monterey, Chinton, 5 days from Norfolk, with
lumber to T. P. Galvin & Co.
Scor Ida L. Burgess 6 days from Baston,
Steamer F. Frankin, Person, 13 nours from Baltimore, with mass, to A. Groves, Jr.

more, with make, to A. Greves, Jr.

Correspondence of the Polladelphia Ecchange.

Lewes, Del., March 8-8 P. M. deigs eirichetta, from Petermo, a u Charles Mitter. from Savangah, both for Philadelphia, cassed to to-day.

The following venets were at the Breakwater this morning detained by head whide vis. Ship Admiral from Bremen, with orders for Baltimore some more light. From Unias for Philadelphia for Borgen, from Fall River for do: Harries Nyan, from New York I-7 do: Southerner from Philadelphia for Salem; J. Vatsant from Ruthone for New Haven; F. M. Leriog, from Providence for Northis: John Colinas from Bersey City for Viginis; Elia Pisa, from Rock port for Ecchmond: W G Andeuried, from New York for do: Fanny J Freegman; D W Vangan; J. D. Crapmer; Forest Home: and George Heary, all from New York for Viginis; Addie M Haines, do, for Haiteras Injer; and diamon, loading wrecked cargo of limber from the beach, nearly finished loading.

MEMORANDA.

MEMORANDA.
Steamship Bruveita, Howe, bence, at New York yesterios. Carl Johann Norden, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 20th ult.

Barque B'air Athol Haynes, from Gionesster for Philadelphia, at Newport. Eng. 2 at ult.

Barque Elena, Stewart, for Philadelphia, sailed from Troon 28 ult.

Brig Sellie Mowe, Merryman, for Philadelphia, sailed from Brde, L. W., 22d ult.