New-York Tribune.

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AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

BUSINESS AND POLITICAL GOSSIP.

DEMOCRATIC PLAN FOR REORGANIZING THE SENATE—THE BANK QUESTION UNSETTLED—RUMORS ABOUT APPOINTMENTS.

The Committees, as prepared by the Democratic caucus, were reported in the Senate yesterday and will be considered to-day. The caucus not only provided for Democratic representation on the Committees, but relieved the Republicans of the responsibility of assigning places to members of their own party. The question, in which some of the National banks are greatly interested, of their power to redeposit the bonds they have withdrawn, has not been decided. Postmaster-General James was serenaded last evening, and addresses complimenting his administration of the business of the New-York Post Office were made. Gossip and rumor are busy about appointments.

THE SUPERSERVICEABLE DEMOCRACY.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS RELIEVED OF THE TROUBLE OF NAMING THEIR REPRESENTATIVES ON THE COMMITTEES—CHANGES PROPOSED BY THE CAUCUS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Democratic caucus, actuated by a spirit of disinterested benevolence, has not only made the assignments of Democrats to the committees of the Senate, but has also kindly assigned to Republican Senators the places which they are to occupy upon the same committees. Hitherto the Republicans have been permitted to say how the committee places falling to them should be apportioned. The Democrats have evidently concluded that they can do the whole business much better.

All accounts agree that there was a pretty lively time among the Democrats in caucus before the assignments of their own members were made reasonably satisfactory to some of those most interested; and in several respects the recommendations of the Caucus Committee were overruled. The committee was accused of having provided its own members and some favorites with all the best places, and this excited the wrath of less fortunate Senators.

There was a scramble for places upon the Finance Committee, to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Senators Kernan and Wallace. Mr. McPherson, of New-Jersey, secured one of the prizes, and there was a determined struggle between the friends of Mr. Camden, of West Virginia, and Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, for the other. The contest is understood to have become somewhat bitter. The difficulty was at last solved by the appointment of Mr. Grover, of Oregon—a "silent" Senator, whom ill health has kept from his seat in the Senate during the greater part of the time for the last two years. No change was made in the Republican membership of the Finance Committee.

The Democrats concluded to retain Mr. Saulsbury as chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The new members proposed for this committee are Messrs. Call, of Florida, Sherman, and Platt, of New-York. Mr. Johnston, of Virginia, is to be chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, in place of Mr. Eaton, of Connecticut. The new members of the committee are Messrs. Saulsbury and Jackson, Democrats, and Hale, Mitchell and Miller, Republicans. Mr. Conkling is the only Republican member holding over, under this arrangement. The Committee of Appropriations is to have six new members—Messrs. Ransom, Cockrell and Harris, Democrats, and Sherman, Hawley and Conger, Republicans. General Hawley was a member of the same committee in the House of Representatives. Senator Davis, of West Virginia, is to retain the chairmanship. Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, is to remain chairman of the Commerce Committee, Senators Vest, of Missouri, Brown, of Georgia (who believes that the South should receive the "lion's share" of the appropriations), and Harrison, of Indiana, are the new members of this committee to fill the places of Senators Randolph, Hereford and Baldwin. This arrangement leaves the great maritime State of West Virginia unrepresented on the committee.

The Committee on Agriculture loses Senators Sharon and Paddock, and gains George, of Mississippi, Van Wyck, Sawyer and Mitchell, the number of members being increased from 7 to 9. Mr. Slater, of Oregon, becomes chairman in place of Mr. Johnston, of Virginia. Mr. Grover, of Oregon, gets the chairmanship of the Committee on Military Affairs in place of Mr. Randolph, retired; and General Mahone is added to the majority side of the committee. If it shall turn out that he is to act with the Republicans, that party will have a majority in this committee even if the Democratic programme is carried out. The Committee on Naval Affairs loses Messrs. Whyte and Blaine, and gains Messrs. Gorman and Platt, of New-York.

David Davis is to be Chairman of the Judiciary Committee in place of Mr. Thurman. The new members of this committee are Messrs. Hill, of Georgia, Pendleton and Jerman. Senators Sewell, Sawyer and Van Wyck are the new members of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. The new members of the Committee on Public Lands are Senators Fair, Camden, VanWyck and Miller. Mr. Groome, of Maryland, becomes chairman of the Committee on Pensions, the new members of which are Messrs. Slater, Jackson, Camden, George and Hawley. Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri, remains chairman of the Committee on Claims. The new members of this committee are Jackson, George and Fair, and a vacancy is left to be filled by a Republican. Two vacancies are left in the Committee on Territories. The new members of the Committee on Railroads are Messrs. Mahone, Fair, Sherman and Harrison.

The Committee on Education and Labor loses Messrs. Bailey, Randolph and Bruce, and gains Messrs. George, Mahone and Hawley. Senator Garland becomes chairman of the Committee on the Revision of the Laws, and Mr. Pendleton takes the place of Mr. Kernan. The Committee on Civil Service Reform and Retrenchment loses Messrs. Whyte and Baldwin, and gains Messrs. Groome and Conger. Senator Walker, of Arkansas, becomes chairman in the place of Senator Butler. The Committee on the Improvement of the Mississippi River and its Tributaries loses Messrs. Harris, Blaine and Bruce, and gains Messrs. Jackson, Conger and Harrison. Mr. Platt, of New-York, takes the place of Mr. Windom on the Committee on Transportation Routes to the Sea Board. The Committee to Investigate the Introduction and Spread of Epidemic Diseases gains Messrs. Miller and Sewell and loses Messrs. Paddock and Sharon.

Mr. Pendleton's select committee on the subject of giving Cabinet officers seats in Congress is not continued. Senator Hill, of Georgia, is to be made chairman of the Committee on Printing, greatly to the disgust, it is said, of Senators Ransom, of North Carolina, Davis, of West Virginia, and several others who desired the place for themselves or their particular friends. Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, takes the place of Mr. Kernan on the Committee on Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress.

THE SENATE COMMITTEES.

ACTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS REPORTED TO THE SENATE—ACTION POSTPONED UNTIL TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Immediately upon the assembling of the Senate a message from the President of the United States was received.

Senator Pendleton (Dem., Ohio) offered a resolution providing for the organization of the Standing Committees of the Senate.

The resolution was read, subject to objection raised by Senator Anthony (Rep., R. I.)

After the reading of the resolution, Senator Anthony moved that it be printed and laid upon the table, subject to being called up to-morrow. Agreed to.

Senator Pendleton then offered a resolution providing for the organization of the select committees, which was disposed of in a similar manner, and at 12:15 p. m., on motion of Senator Garland (Dem., Ark.), the Senate went into executive session. When the doors were reopened the Senate, at 12:45, adjourned until to-morrow at 12 m.

The following is a complete list of the membership of the Senate Committees, as agreed upon by the Democratic caucus, and submitted to the Senate by the resolutions offered by Mr. Pendleton (Ohio) to-day. [Republicans in roman, Democrats in *italic*, and Independents in SMALL CAPS]:

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS—Mr. *Saulsbury* (Del.), chairman; Messrs. *Hill* (Ga.), *Vance* (N. C.), *Pugh* (Ala.), *Call* (Fla.), Hoar (Mass.), Logan (Ill.), Sherman (Ohio), and Platt (N. Y.).

ON FOREIGN RELATIONS—Mr. *Johnston* (Va.), chairman; Messrs. *Morgan* (Ala.), *Pendleton* (Ohio), *Saulsbury* (Del.), *Jackson* (Tenn.), Conkling (N. Y.), Hale (Me.), Miller (Cal.), and Mitchell (Penn.).

ON FINANCE—Mr. *Bayard* (Del.), chairman; Messrs. *Voorhees* (Ind.), *Beck* (Ky.), *McPherson* (N. J.), *Grover* (Ore.), Morrill (Vt.), Ferry (Mich.), Jones (Nev.), and Allison (Iowa).

ON APPROPRIATIONS—Mr. *Davis* (W. Va.), chairman; Messrs. *Beck* (Ky.), *Ransom* (N. C.), *Cockrell* (Mo.), *Harris* (Tenn.), Allison (Iowa), Sherman (Ohio), Hawley (Conn.) and Conger (Mich.)

ON COMMERCE—Mr. *Ransom*, chairman; Messrs. *Coke* (Texas), *Farley* (Col.), *Vest* (Mo.), *Brown* (Ga.), Conkling (N. Y.), McMillan (Minn.) Jones, (Nev.) and Harrison (Ind.)

ON MANUFACTURES—Mr. *Williams* (Ky.), chairman; Messrs. *Grover* (Oregon), *McPherson* (N. J.), Rollins (N. H.) and Dawes (Mass.)

ON AGRICULTURE—Mr. *Slater* (Oregon), chairman; Messrs. *Johnston*, *Davis* (W. Va.), *Brown*, *George* (Miss.), Blair (N. H.), Van Wyck (Neb.), Sawyer (Wis.) and Mitchell.

ON MILITARY AFFAIRS—Mr. *Grover* (Oregon), chairman; Messrs. *Cockrell* (Mo.), *Mazey* (Texas), *Hampton* (S. C.) MAHONE (Va.), Burnside (R. I.), Plumb, (Kans.), Cameron (Penn.) and Logan (Ill.)

ON NAVAL AFFAIRS—Mr. *McPherson*, Chairman; Messrs. *Jones* (Fla.), *Vance*, *Farley*, *Gorman* (Md.), Anthony (R. I.) Cameron (Penn.), Ferry and Platt (N. Y.)

ON THE JUDICIARY—Mr. DAVIS (Ill.), chairman; Messrs. *Garland* (Ark.), *Bayard*, *Lamar* (Miss.), *Hill* (Ga.) *Pendleton*, Edmunds (Vt.), Conkling and Sherman.

ON POST OFFICES AND POST ROADS—Mr. *Mazey*, chairman; Messrs. *Saulsbury*, *Farley*, *Groome*, *Pugh*, Ferry, Sewell, Sawyer and Van Wyck.

ON PUBLIC LANDS—Mr. *Jones* (Fla.), chairman; Messrs. *McPherson*, *Walker*, *Fair*, *Camden*, Plumb, Hill (Col.), Van Wyck and Miller.

ON PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS—Mr. Edmunds, chairman; Messrs Allison, Hale, *Jones* and *Call*.

ON INDIAN AFFAIRS—Mr. *Coke*, chairman; Messrs. *Pendleton*, *Walker*, *Slater*, *Williams*, Allison, Ingalls, Saunders and Logan.

ON PENSIONS—Mr. *Groome*, chairman; Messrs. *Slater*, *Jackson*, *Camden*, *George*, Blair, Kellogg (La.), Platt (Conn.) and Hawley.

ON REVOLUTIONARY CLAIMS—Mr. Anthony, chairman; Messrs. Dawes, McMillan, *Jones* (Fla.) and *Davis* (W. Va.)

ON CLAIMS—Mr. *Cockrell*, chairman; Messrs. *Pugh*, *Jackson*, *George*, *Fair*, McMillan, Teller, Hoar, a vacancy to be filled by one of the incoming Senators.

ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Mr *Harris*, chairman; Messrs. *Butler*, *Vance*, *Gorman*, *Camden*, Ingalls, Rollins, McMillan and Conger.

ON PATENTS—Mr. *Call*, chairman; Messrs. *Coke*, *Williams*, *Gorman*, Hoar, Platt (Conn.), and Ingalls.

ON TERRITORIES—Mr. *Butler*, chairman; Messrs. *Garland*, *Vest*, *Slater*, Saunders, Kellogg, Logan; two vacancies.

ON RAILROADS—Mr. *Lamar*, chairman; Messrs. *Grover*, *Williams*, *Jonas*, MAHONE, *Fair*, Dawes, Teller, Saunders, Sherman and Harrison.

ON MINES AND MINING—Mr. *Farley*, chairman; Messrs. *Hampton*, *Vest*, *Fair*, Cameron (Penn.), Plumb and Hill (Col.).

ON THE REVISION OF THE LAWS—Mr. *Garland*, chairman; Messrs. *Pendleton*, DAVIS (Ill.), Hoar and McMillan.

ON EDUCATION AND LABOR—Mr. *Brown*, chairman; Messrs. *Mazey*, *Lamar*, *George*, MAHONE, Burnside, Morrill, Blair and Hawley.

ON CIVIL SERVICE AND RETRENCHMENT—Mr. *Walker*, chairman; Messrs. *Butler*, *Beck*, *Groome*, Teller, Rollins and Conger.

TO AUDIT AND CONTROL THE CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE—Mr. *Vance*, chairman; and Messrs. *Davis* (W. Va.) and Jones (Nev.)

ON RULES—Mr. *Morgan*, chairman; and Messrs. *Call*, *Walker*, Edmunds and Hale.

ON ENGROSSED BILLS—Mr. Conkling, chairman; and Messrs. Jones (Nev.) and *Ransom*.

ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES—Mr. *Jonas*, chairman; and Messrs. *Cockrell*, *Lamar*, *Jackson*, Kellogg, Harrison and Conger.

ON TRANSPORTATION ROUTES TO THE SEABOARD—Mr. *Beck*, chairman; and Messrs. *Johnston*, *Voorhees*, *Hampton*, Cameron (Penn.) and Platt (N. Y.)

SELECT COMMITTEES.

TO EXAMINE THE SEVERAL BRANCHES OF THE CIVIL SERVICE—Mr. *Hampton*, chairman; and Messrs. *Groome*, MAHONE, Logan and Dawes.

TO TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE STATE OF THE LAW RESPECTING THE ASCERTAINING AND DECLARATION OF THE RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.—Mr. *Morgan*, chairman; and Messrs. *Bayard*, *Johnston*, *Garland*, *Mazey*, Edmunds, Conkling and Teller.

TO MAKE PROVISION FOR TAKING THE TENTH CENSUS—Mr. *Pendleton*, chairman; Messrs. *Morgan*, *Harris*, DAVIS (Ill.), *Hill* (Ga.), and Morrill.

TO INVESTIGATE AND REPORT THE BEST MEANS OF PREVENTING THE INTRODUCION AND SPREAD OF EPIDEMIC DISEASES—Mr. *Harris*, chairman; Messrs. *Lamar*, *Garland*, *Jones*, Platt (Conn.), Miller and Sewell.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC PRINTING—Mr. *Hill* (Ga.), chairman; Messrs. *Gorman* and Anthony.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED BILLS—Mr. *Pugh*, chairman; Messrs. *Call* and Rollins.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY—Mr. *Voorhees*, chairman; Messrs. *Ransom* and Edmunds.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS—Mr. *Vest*, chairman; Messrs. *Jones* (Fla.), *Saulsbury*, Dawes and Morrill.

JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE ON ADDITIONAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS—On the part of the Senate—Mr. *Voorhees*, chairman; Messrs. *Butler* and Morrill.

NOTE.—The Yorktown Centennial Committee was by act of Congress created a commission to continue during the recess, and its membership therefore remains unchanged, although the terms of several of its members as Senators and Representatives have expired.

THE NATIONAL BANK QUESTION.

NO DECISION REACHED AS TO THE RIGHT OF THE NATIONAL BANKS TO REDEPOSIT THEIR BONDS.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—A large number of letters and telegrams has been received by Treasury officials to-day from persons directly and indirectly interested in the pending National bank question. They all contain inquiries as to the probable nature of the decision to be rendered by the Secretary, and especially request prompt notification when the decision is reached. Those of the authors of such communications who have been answered have invariably been informed that it is impossible at present to say what the decision will be; that the subject is under the exclusive consideration of Secretary Windom, and that until his decision is announced no information can be had. Immediately after reading the letters of ex-United States Treasurers Spinner and New bearing upon the subject, which were published in THE TRIBUNE this morning, Secretary Windom obtained official copies of them, with a view to completing his information as to the practice of the Department in similar cases. Other letters of a like character, but not differing materially from those already published, were those discovered to-day and also furnished to the Secretary.

The following is the text of Section 4 of the act approved June 20, 1874, from which the regulations of the Department relative to the retirement of circulation and withdrawal of bonds were derived:

SECTION 4. That any association organized under this act, or any of the acts of which this is an amendment, desiring to withdraw its circulating notes, in whole or in part, may, upon the deposit of lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States in sums of not less than $9,000, take up the bonds which said association has on deposit with the Treasurer for the security of such circulating notes, which bonds shall be assigned to the bank in the manner specified in the nineteenth section of the National Bank act; and the outstanding notes of said association, to an amount equal to the legal-tender notes deposited, shall be redeemed at the Treasury of the United States and destroyed as now provided by law, provided that the amount of the bonds on deposit for circulation shall not be reduced below $50,000.

At 4 p. m. to-day Secretary Windom said it had been decided to consider the question further at the Cabinet meeting to-morrow, and that it is very probable his decision will be rendered immediately thereafter.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICES.

LARGE REPRESENTATION FROM TENNESSEE—THE VACANCY IN THE COURT OF CLAIMS—THE NEW-YORK VACANCIES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, March 10.—There are a number of Tennessee men sojourning in Washington who are candidates for important offices. Judge A. M. Hughes, of Columbia, wants to be appointed Minister to Brazil. Judge T. C. Muse, of Jackson, desires appointment to the vacancy in the Court of Claims created by the appointment of Judge Hunt to the Cabinet. Mr. Muse claims to be a strong friend of Secretary Blaine. Judge McLane, of Tennessee, formerly of the Supreme Bench of that State, also desires to be appointed to fill some vacancy.

Ex-Postmaster-General Maynard intends to retire to private life. He has a modest fortune, upon the income of which his friends say he will with his economical habits be able to live comfortably at Knoxville in his own home.

Mr. Joseph K. McCammon, Solicitor of the Department of Justice for the Interior Department, it is reported, will probably be appointed to one of the vacancies on the bench of the Court of Claims. The vacancy in the Court of Claims created by the promotion of Judge Hunt is almost as much sought after as is the office of Commissioner of Agriculture. Louisiana presents one or two candidates for the office: Kentucky has two; Tennessee two at least; Ohio one and Indiana one, with thirty-three States yet to be heard from.

The Indiana candidate is Jonathan W. Gordon. At a meeting of the Indiana Congressional delegation it was agreed to ask for Mr. Gordon's appointment, and also to request that the Hon. John C. New be appointed Assistant-Secretary of the Treasury, and that United States Marshal Dudley be appointed Commissioner of Patents. Mr. New was formerly Treasurer of the United States. The present Commissioner of Patents is Mr. E. M. Marble, of Michigan, and it is understood that the representatives in Congress from that State will urge his retention.

A prominent New-York Congressman said this evening that from information he had received he believed that President Garfield had not yet made up his mind about any of the New-York appointments, but that probably they would be given consideration in the regular Cabinet meeting to-morrow. General Stewart L. Woodford and Mr. Elliott S. Shepard are both in Washington, and the friends of each appear equally sanguine that their favorite will be appointed District-Attorney. General Anson G. McCook saw President Garfield to-day in behalf of Mr. Jacobus, with what result has not been ascertained.

It is generally believed in Washington that ex-Senator Hamlin will be appointed Collector at Boston. There is good reason to believe that the Hon. William E. Chandler will be appointed Solicitor-General of the Department of Justice. A prominent applicant for the same office is General C. H. Grosvenor, of Athens, Ohio. General Beaver, of Pennsylvania, said yesterday that Mr. W. A. Grier, of that State, who was a delegate to the Chicago Convention and who voted for General Garfield on every ballot, will be appointed First Assistant Postmaster-General. There are a number of applicants for that position.

Mr. James Weed Corey desires to be appointed Chief of the Bureau of Statistics. Mr. Corey has published a neat pamphlet of fifteen pages, embellished with a portrait of himself, and entitled "Brief Extracts from a few Letters and Testimonials in Behalf of James Weed Corey, Expert Accountant and Statistician, Member of the Washington and Virginia Bar since 1867-'68." Mr. Corey is a first-class clerk in the Treasury Department at a salary of $1,200 a year. Hugh Young, of Pennsylvania, would like to be Register Scofield's successor, if the latter accepts a foreign mission.

THE NEW POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

A SERENADE AND COMPLIMENTARY SPEECHES—A BUSINESS-LIKE SETTLEMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The New-York delegation, under the leadership of A. M. Clapp, accompanied by the Marine Band, serenaded Postmaster-General James at the Arlington Hotel to-night. Mr. James, in a brief speech, thanked the delegation for the compliment. He paid a high tribute to President Garfield, and referred briefly to the important duties which the Administration had been pleased to lay upon him. He assured his friends that he would use every effort to bring credit upon the Empire State by the proper administration of the affairs of his Department. The Postmaster-General was followed by Representative Van Voorhis, of New-York, ex-Postmaster-General Maynard, and Messrs. Warner Miller and Stewart L. Woodford. They referred to the appointment of Mr. James as Postmaster-General in complimentary terms, and declared that that gentleman is universally recognized as "the best post office man in the country, if not in the world."

Ex-Postmaster-General Maynard congratulated the country on the appointment of Mr. James as his successor, and spoke of him as being better fitted for the position he now occupies than any other gentleman of his acquaintance.

The accounts of Thomas L. James, late Postmaster at New-York City, were rendered to Sixth Auditor McGrew on the morning after Mr. James assumed the duties of Postmaster General. They were audited and Adjusted within twenty-four hours after their receipt and found to be correct to a cent. The auditor informed the sureties on Mr. James's bond of the satisfactory settlement and the complete release from all responsibility. Mr. James ceased to be Postmaster at New-York on the 6th inst., and became Postmaster General on the 7th inst. This prompt settlement of the accounts of an office the receipts of which nearly equal one ninth of the entire postal revenue of the Government is unprecedented in the history of the Department.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 10, 1881.

A MONUMENT TO WASHINGTON.

The following announcement has been made by the Department of State: "Proposals will be received at the Department of State up to 12 o'clock noon of the first day of May, 1881, for the erection of a monument to mark the birthplace of George Washington, in pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress, approved the 23th of February, 1881. Such proposals shall state the sum for which said monument will be constructed and completed in accordance with the plans and specifications, which may be seen and inspected by bidders at the Department of State after the 15th instant. The Secretary of State reserves the right to reject any or all bids offered, without regard to the amount stated in the proposals or any of them."

TROUBLE AMONG THE GREENBACKERS.

Messrs. Thomas J. Durant, Lee Crandall, Edward Daniels and Ebenezer Howe, members of the Executive Committee of the Greenback Congressional Committee, have addressed a letter to Thompson H. March, chairman of the committee, in which they decline to attend the meeting called by Mr. March to be held in New-York City to-day. They also inform him that his resignation as chairman of the committee is accepted, and that they will call the entire National Committee together soon to elect his successor.

DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon a reception was given at the White House to the members of the Diplomatic Corps and the ladies of their families. President and Mrs. Garfield were assisted in receiving by Secretary and Mrs. Blaine, ex-Secretary and Mrs. Evarts and Mrs. General Sheldon. The Diplomatic Corps was fully represented and all the members of both the old and the new Cabinet with ladies were in attendance. The reception occupied about an hour.

NOMINATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

Sanford A. Hudson, of Wisconsin, to be Associate Justice Supreme Court, Territory of Dakota.

Nathan F. Dixon, jr., to be United States Attorney for Rhode Island.

Postmasters—William Faxon, at Hartford, Conn; Nehemiah D. Sperry, at New-Haven, Conn; Clark E. Carr, at Galesburg, Ill.

Third Lieutenant John Weckoff, Revenue Service, to be a Second Lieutenant; Assistant Surgeon H. K. Brown, to be Surgeon with the rank of Major; First Lieutenant H. M. Kendall, 6th Cavalry, to be a Captain; Second Lieutenant William Baird, 6th Cavalry, to be a First Lieutenant; Second Lieutenant George F. E. Harrison, 24 Artillery, to be First Lieutenant; Second Lieutenant George E. Sage, 5th Artillery, to be First Lieutenant; Second Lieutenant John G. Balance, 22d Infantry, to be First Lieutenant, Second Lieutenant Charles H. Hunter, 19th Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant 1st Artillery; Second Lieutenant J. W. Heisel, 15th Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant 5th Artillery; Second Lieutenant William M. Metcalfe, 4th Artillery, to be First Lieutenant Ordnance Department; Rob E. Wenckebach, of the District of Columbia, to be Second Lieutenant 6th Infantry.

The Senate in executive session this afternoon confirmed the following nominations:

Robert S. Taylor, of Indiana, to be member of the Mississippi River Improvement Commission.

Nathan F. Dixon, jr., to be United States Attorney for Rhode Island.

William Faxon, to be Postmaster at Hartford, Conn.

N. D. Sperry, to be Postmaster at New-Haven, Conn.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 10, 1881.

Assistant Secretary Hay will remain until his successor is selected.

Mr. Emmons Blaine, the Secretary's eldest son, will act as private secretary to his father.

The State Department was besieged with callers today from 10 o'clock till 2 p. m., at which hour Secretary Blaine positively refused to grant any more audiences.

Secretary Lincoln arrived in the city to-day and qualified as Secretary of War. He did not, however, visit the War Department to-day, but will assume charge at 9 o'clock to-morrow.

The Post Office Department announces the postponement of the date of departure from New-York of the steamer Rio de Janeiro of the Direct Brazil Line, with mails for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janiero, until the 12th inst.

Congressman Strobach, of Alabama, accompanied by about twenty-five Republicans from his State, including a number of those who were delegates to the Chicago Convention and voted for Grant thirty-six times, called upon General and Mrs. Grant to pay their respects yesterday.

Post Office Inspectors Henderson and Tidball yesterday arrested Thomas M. Baker, a clerk in the Dead Letter Office, for rifling and stealing dead letters. Baker has been employed in the Post Office Department here for the last twelve years. He confessed that the depredations extended over a period of one year.

Secretary Kirkwood to-day held another conference with the Uncompaghre Ute chiefs. The Secretary informed them that no change could be made in the terms of the agreement recently entered into, but assured them that the Ute Commissioners would be instructed to consult the interests of their people by selecting such lands as will best suit them for agricultural and grazing purposes.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

LIVERPOOL MERCHANTS INTERESTED.

LONDON, Thursday, March 10, 1881.

A deputation of the Liverpool Incorporated Chamber of Commerce yesterday held a conference with Lord Hartington, Secretary of State for India, and presented a memorial urging the Government to appoint Commissioners to represent England and especially India at the Monetary Conference.

Lord Hartington said the Government are considering the matter, but that he was not prepared at present to make a definite pledge. He pointed out that there was some difficulty owing to the terms in which the invitation of France and the United States was couched. As originally worded it seemed to commit the Governments accepting it to the adoption of bi-metallism, and an admission that the maintenance of a gold standard is impolitic. The Government could not participate in any conference which assumed their willingness to abandon the gold standard. Negotiations have consequently taken place with a view to modifying the invitation in order to permit England to accept it consistently with these reserves. England and India would willingly adopt any safe and prudent measure which might help to rehabilitate the value of silver.

The deputation appeared quite satisfied with Lord Hartington's assurances.

BISMARCK'S OPINION UNCHANGED.

In the German Reichstag to-day, Herr Scholz, Secretary of State for the Imperial Treasury, declared that the Federal Governments were resolved not to deviate from the basis laid down for coinage reform. The suspension of sales of silver did not indicate a tendency toward bi-metallism. He said Prince Bismarck was emphatically in favor of the maintenance of the status quo. The reform of coinage could only be effected with his full concurrence. The Monetary Conference at Paris was not to be an experiment by which one side would gain and the other lose, but a united agreement for averting the dangers of the future.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S SCHEMES.

LONDON, Thursday, March 10, 1881.

A dispatch from Berlin to *The Times* says: "Discussion in the Reichstag on the bill for biennial budgets and quadrennial Parliaments was again adjourned yesterday. There were only 180 members present, which number does not constitute a quorum. These were equally divided on the subject. It is certain that both sections of the National Liberals and the Progressists will vote against the bill, but the action of the other sections is incalculable.

"The Centre party, whose action can decide the matter, are credited with an intention to sell their casting vote to the highest bidder. On the whole it seems likely, as matters stand at present, that the Government will gain the main points of having the budget voted once in two years and fixing the Parliamentary period at four years by conceding the principle that the Reichstag shall be summoned every year whether funds have to be voted or not. Herr Windthorst, the Ultramontane leader, spoke in favor of the general principle of the bill, and advocated its reference to a select committee."

The Reichstag to-day, by a vote of 127 to 111, decided to refer the bill for biennial budgets and quadrennial Parliaments to a committee.

Recent speeches of Prince Bismarck, accusing the municipal authorities of unfairly assessing his house because of party prejudices, are much discussed, and cause considerable irritation.

The *Vossische Zeitung* of Berlin calls upon the Minister of Justice either to defend the integrity of the judges or to resign. The Municipality will decide on the 11th inst. in regard to a special protest against the imputations. Herr Hagen, Municipal Councillor, has already published a protest.

THE IRISH AGITATION.

THE PARNELL PARTY RECEIVING ADVICE—THE ARMS BILL AGAIN.

LONDON, Thursday, March 10, 1881.

"In view of the conclusion of the debates on the Coercion bill," *The Daily News* says, "the extreme Liberals have pressed a new policy on the attention of the Parnellites. It is proposed that by studiously moderate opposition in Committee of Supply the Home Rulers should endeavor to obliterate the strong feeling prevailing against their conduct in England. This accomplished, in the event of the Land bill not being thoroughly satisfactory, certain Liberals will undertake to participate in an appeal to public opinion in the provinces."

Mr. Gladstone's motion, of which he gave notice yesterday, that after 10 o'clock to-night any amendment to the Arms bill shall be put forthwith, was carried this afternoon by a vote of 347 to 30.

The House to-night resumed the consideration of the Arms bill as amended.

Mr. Callan, Liberal member for Louth, moved a new clause that the authorities shall grant licenses to carry arms to such occupiers of agricultural holdings as shall produce certificates signed by two justices of the county that they are fit to have such licenses. The clause was agreed to and added to the bill. After some further discussion, the hour of 10 o'clock having arrived, Mr. Gladstone's resolution that the remaining amendments be put to vote forthwith came into operation. The Speaker then put the remaining amendments.

ENGLAND AND THE PANAMA CANAL.

LONDON, Thursday, March 10, 1881.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir Henry Wolff cited the passage in President Garfield's inaugural address relative to an Interoceanic Canal, and asked whether, by the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, England and the United States had not agreed as a general principle to extend their protection to any practical communications across the Isthmus, and whether Her Majesty's Government and the United States Government will, or have, come to an understanding as to the execution of this treaty in respect to the canal now contemplated.

Sir Charles Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, replied that there had been no correspondence recently with the United States respecting interoceanic communication. The subject, he said, was receiving the Government's careful attention, although it would at present be premature to take any action in the matter.

TRYING TO KEEP CANDAHAR.

LONDON, Thursday, March 10, 1881.

Resolutions in favor of the retention of Candahar were adopted at a large and influential meeting in London yesterday, Lord Elcho presiding. The Earl of Dunraven and Mount-Earl, Sir Robert Peel and Sir Richard Temple spoke.

In the House of Commons this afternoon, Lord Hartington, Secretary of State for India, replying to a question, said the orders for the withdrawal of British troops from Candahar have already been given. He said he believes that not all will be withdrawn at once, but successively.

THE ARMISTICE WITH THE BOERS.

LONDON, Thursday, March 10, 1881.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone said the Government was willing if necessary to prolong the armistice with the Boers. The announcement was received with cheers by the Radical members.

THE NORTHEASTERN FISHERIES.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 10.—The sealing fleet, embracing twenty-three large steamers, left at midnight for the ice-fields. The prospects of a good voyage were never better. Seals are abundant in Bonavista Bay. Hundreds were killed and hauled ashore on Tuesday.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

OTTAWA, March 10.—The Senate last night adopted Mr. Almon's amendment to the Temperance act, and the amended bill was read a third time and passed. The amendment exempts ales, porter, lager beer, cider and light wines from the operation of the act. It is thought now that the action of the Senate will delay the prorogation at least three days as the matter is to be discussed by several members.

QUEBEC, March 10.—The mission services now being conducted by the Rev. Canon Wilberforce, of England, are very largely attended. They will be brought to a close on Tuesday next.

MONTREAL, March 10.—A team of Canadian Artillery will be sent to Shoeburyness to compete in the shooting this year; it is being organized here.....The stock market is easier and somewhat lower to-day.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Thursday, March 10, 1881.

The General Synod of the Hungarian Reformed Church has resolved to forbid instruction in the German language in all the higher girls' schools and teachers' training colleges.

At the election in the Republic of Andorra all the revolutionary Councillors were reelected. This is the party which wishes to license gambling, which the French Government refuses to permit.

The West Coast Telegraph Company, now operating cables to Peru, has made arrangements to connect its lines with the Central and South American Cable Company, via Panama, Central America, Mexico and the United States, to Europe.

The Papal Nuncio at Madrid has formally protested against the return of the Republican and Rationalist professors to their chairs at the University as a violation of the Concordat. Premier Sagasta will maintain their restoration. He says the Ministry cannot tolerate interference by the Church with the royal or constitutional prerogative.

An Alexandria newspaper states that a traveller named Gessi, who was second in command to Gordon Pacha at the time of the latter's campaigns against the slavetraders, and who has since been engaged in similar operations in Darfur, arrived at Khartoum on the 2d inst., and reported that half of his party had died of hunger.

AMERICAN PORK IN EUROPE.

A FRIENDLY POLICY IN BELGIUM.

NO CASE OF TRICHINOSIS DISCOVERED IN THAT COUNTRY.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Minister of the United States at Brussels, Belgium, in a dispatch to the Department of State remarks that during a recent session of the Belgian House of Delegates Mr. Willigaet, a member, rose, and alluding to the French decree prohibiting the introduction of American salt pork provisions into France, inquired if any danger was apprehended from the use of American pork in Belgium.

The Minister of the Interior in response said that no case of trichinosis had been discovered in the kingdom, although cases of it had been observed in pork destined for foreign countries in transit through Belgium, and that all source of danger was removed when the meat was sufficiently cooked.

Mr. De Decker, another member of the House, then said that salt pork provisions constitute one of the important branches of the commerce of Antwerp; that there was no danger from them, and that he hoped the Government of the King would not follow the example of France.

The United States Minister says he regards the statement of the Minister of the Interior as indicative of a friendly policy toward our provisions.

MAKING IT A NATIONAL SUBJECT.

In obedience to the resolutions adopted by the Produce Exchange Wednesday, President F. H. Parker addressed a communication to Secretary Blaine, inclosing the proceedings of the meetings of the Exchange. Mr. Parker says that the reports emanating from the Office of the British Consul at Philadelphia, that trichina spiralis was on the increase in this country, "if uncontradicted would work serious damage to the export of hog products, which ranks third in importance in this country, exceeding in 1880 1,300,000,000 pounds in quantity and $1,000,000 in value." He therefore requests, in behalf of the Exchange, that such action as the importance and magnitude of the interests at stake demand may be taken to remove the prejudice against American hog products.

POLITICAL NEWS.

THE MINNESOTA SENATORSHIP.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 10.—The Senatorial problem is still unsolved, so far as the public has any positive knowledge, but it is generally understood in well advised political circles that Governor Pillsbury has fully resolved to appoint General A. J. Edgerton, of Dodge County, a native of New-York, who has been identified with the political history of Minnesota as a Democrat, Granger and Republican for twenty years. The appointment will be a purely personal one if it is made, and there seems to be little doubt that it will be made.

ANGUS CAMERON ELECTED SENATOR.

CHICAGO, March 10.—A dispatch from Madison, Wis., says: "In the joint session of the Wisconsin Legislature to-day to ballot for United States Senator, Angus Cameron (Rep.) received 97 votes, and William F. Vilas (Dem.) 27; and Mr. Cameron was duly declared elected to fill the late Matthew H. Carpenter's unexpired term."

NOMINATED BY MAINE FUSIONISTS.

AUGUSTA, March 10.—The Fusionists at their caucus last night dropped the names of Plaisted, Anderson and Talbot, and nominated as a candidate for United States Senator R. A. Frye, of Bethel. Mr. Frye was formerly Probate Judge of Oxford County and has filled other offices.

PENNSYLVANIA AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

HAR