The Sun.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1869. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

WASHINGTON OVERFLOWING WITH HUNGRY POLITICIANS.

The Mob of Office-Seekers Besieging the White House and the Departments—Secretary Fish in the President's Net—Grant Flanking the Crew—The Hon. Horace Greeley Taking a Hand at the Oar—At Sea without Compass or Chronometer.

Special Despatches to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The city is full of politicians. The hotels are full, the boarding-houses are full, and on Pennsylvania avenue, after the adjournment every day, you can scarcely find standing room. The most conspicuous among the influential men of the nation that were in the city yesterday was the Hon. Horace Greeley. His presence gave rise to rumors that he had come at the solicitation of New York politicians, and it was asserted that he had suggested the name of the Hon. Hiram Walbridge for the New York Collectorship. Republican Senators and Representatives have no peace, day or night, but are at all hours besieged by their constituents, who would seem to have come to the Capital in a body. The usual large crowd of members of Congress were received this morning by the President. A few others had interviews, Gens. Schofield and Negley among them.

Several delegations were at the Executive Mansion this afternoon, awaiting an interview with the President, which, however, they were obliged to postpone, owing to the great length of the Cabinet session, which occupied the President until late in the afternoon. Among the delegations were gentlemen from Kentucky and Wyoming, whose object was, if they had been received, to acquaint the President with the condition of affairs in their respective localities, and to request the appointment of officials who will support and strengthen the Republican party. The Judges of the Supreme Court paid their respects to the President this afternoon.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Hon. Hamilton Fish arrived and took the oath to-day, and will enter upon the duties of his office to-morrow at noon. He attended the Cabinet meeting, which lasted over two hours.

THE NEW YORK CITY OFFICES.

There are over a dozen different slates for New York city appointments, but there is no immediate prospect of any nominations being made. Postmaster Kelly is here, and is confident that his relations with Mr. Fish will secure his retention as Postmaster of New York. Gen. Sickles hesitates about being sent off to Mexico, and would better like an office in New York; but New York is piled up with promises, some of which will have to be broken.

APPOINTMENTS AND DISMISSALS.

The President has agreed to nominate Geo. Bergner for Postmaster of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on the recommendation of the Pennsylvania Senators and Mr. Packer. Secretary Boutwell to-day appointed J. Rice, of Illinois, at present a clerk in the Internal Revenue Office, to be Superintendent of the Treasury Department printing office, vice S. M. Clark removed. Secretary Boutwell has accepted the resignations of N. L. Jeffries as Register, and Wilson as Third Auditor, and successors are to be nominated at once. The position of Additional Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, lately held by Mr. Cooper, has been tendered to Mr. W. A. Richardson, of Boston. It is understood that no change is to be made in the Assistant Secretary position now held by Mr. Hartley. The resignation of Brevet Major-Gen. John A. Rawlins has been accepted, to date from the 12th inst.

THE CLERKS APPLYING FOR ADVANCEMENT.

Several of the higher grades of clerks in the different Departments, as well as parties who have formerly been employed under the Government are applicants for positions as heads of bureaus, auditors offices, &c. Among these may be named the offices of Register, Third Auditor, Chief of the Printing Division, First Auditor, and others, of the Treasury Department. D. M. Kelsey, late of the First Auditor's office, but who was removed by Mr. Cooper, is an applicant for the position of First Auditor. Col. James R. O'Beirne has resigned the office of Register of Wills for this District, and will be succeeded by Col. Webster, late of Gen. Grant's staff.

ARRIVAL OF A DISTINGUISHED INVENTOR.

The Hon. Thomas N. Rooker, the Superintendent of the *Tribune* establishment, and Secretary of the *Tribune* Association, arrived this morning, accompanied by a large carpet bag and Mr. Senator Cornell. This venerable and noted public man has not been in Washington for forty years, his last visit being to hear Webster deliver his celebrated speech in reply to Hayne. He started immediately for the Patent Office, where he has been all day examining models. Upon learning that the Washington monument was unfinished he expressed great indignation, and proposes to see Gen. Grant upon the subject. To-morrow he will visit the tomb of the Father of his Country, and believe it with his tears, "for" as he assured your correspondent, "the loss of that man is one that we cannot too feelingly deplore!" Mr. Rooker thinks the city has grown. He denies the rumor that he has been tendered the Governorship of Alaska. His venerable form and fine flowing white beard made him an object of general interest as he moved among the corridors of the Capitol. The carpet-baggers were divided in their belief that it was either Solon Robinson or Mr. Greeley. To-night he will visit "Humpty Dumpty."

AMERICANS IN CUBA TO BE PROTECTED.

Admiral Porter is about to order a large fleet of war vessels to Cuban waters to protect the rights of American citizens. Several iron-clads are to be at once sent to Key West, to be held in reserve in order that the Spaniards may see that we mean business.

THE COLLECTORSHIP OF PHILADELPHIA.

The four Philadelphia Republican members have given the President the names of the Hon. Henry D. Moore, John E. Addicks, H. C. Howell, and Lambert Thomas, either one of whom will be satisfactory as Collector of the port of Philadelphia. It is not likely that Moore or Addricks will get the nomination.

OTHER OFFICES FOR PENNSYLVANIANS.

The Hon. John Heistand, of Lancaster, will probably be United States Marshal of the Eastern Division of Pennsylvania; the Hon. W. Worthington, Surveyor; Col. W. P. White, Assistant Treasurer; Gov. Pollock, Director of Mint. Postmaster and Naval Officer will remain unchanged. Nominations are to be sent in for several days.

ANOTHER APPOINTEE OUT UNDER THE LAW.

The law of 1860, defining the qualifications of the Congressional printer, rules out any one who has an interest, directly or indirectly, in the publication of any newspaper. This excludes Clapp, of Buffalo, who is the owner and publisher of a newspaper.

REPEAL OF THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE LAW.

The indications now are that the Senate will repeal the Tenure-of-Office law absolutely by probably five majority. The Southern Senators will all go for the repeal. The President will send in few or no more nominations until he knows what the Senate will do on the Tenure-of-Office bill.

GEN. DONALDSON RETIRED.

Brevet Maj.-Gen. J. L. Donaldson has been retired from military service by direction of the President, because of physical disabilities. The President has directed his name to be placed on the list of retired officers in that class in which the disability results from long and faithful service or from some injury incident thereto.

REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

Commissioner Delano has ordered that hereafter all applications for the positions of gaugers and assistant assessors shall come through the assessor of the district, and that of storekeeper through the collector of the district.

A NAVAL SENTENCE REVOKED.

A year ago George F. Sawyer, of Orleans county, New York, second assistant engineer in the navy, said, in the hearing of his comrades, that "Mr. Johnson was liable to impeachment, and ought to be impeached, and he hoped and believed that the Senate would impeach and remove him." He was reported and tried by a naval court-martial, sentenced to be reprimanded, suspended from rank and duty one year, and placed on half pay, waiting orders. This sentence was carried out, and young Sawyer returned home, was married, and went into business. Now an order from the Navy Department, by Secretary Borie, revokes the sentence, restores his full pay and rank, and obliterates, so far as possible, the record made against him for indulging in a little "free speech" under his flag. Gen. Grant has approved the order.

THE PERILS OF THE SOUND.

Remarkable Experience of Seamen at Port Jefferson, L. I.

While three young men named Thompson, Norton, and Randall, of Port Jefferson, were returning on Saturday evening in a row boat from the schooner Anne Bergen, they narrowly escaped death, the life of one being even now in peril. The boat in which they were sailing was swamped by a sea which drenched them through. They being obliged to make free use of their hats in bailing out the water. By vigorous use of the oars they came within about ten yards of the shore, but they encountered such vast masses of drift ice that they were about to give up in despair. One of the three, however, Mr. Norton, resolved to hazard his life in an attempt to save it; he leaped from the boat, and partly crawling and partly swimming, reached the shore. But he was so nearly exhausted that it was fifteen minutes before he could tell of the condition of his friends. The father of one of the young men soon manned a boat and hastened to the rescue. The two were found in the boat, which was then half full of water, surging into that sleep which usually precedes death by freezing. Taken on shore, they were carried to a store in the village. Restoratives were administered, and after much exertion the sufferers were restored.

The Capture of Gen. Custer.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—A Denver despatch says Mr. Craig, just from Fort Lyon, reports on authority of Major Ames, at Fort Lyon, that Gen. Custer was captured about eight days ago while out on a scouting expedition. There are no particulars, nor does the despatch say by whom the capture was made.

OTHER NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

CHANGES IN THE MILITARY DIVISIONS.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT-GEN'S. OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, March 16, 1869.

By direction of the President of the United States, the following changes are made of Military Divisions and Department Commands:

First—Lieut.-Gen. P. H. Sheridan, is assigned to the command of the Military Division of the Missouri.

Second—Major-Gen. H. W. Halleck is assigned to the command of the Military Division of the South, Louisiana, the Florida Military District, and the State comprising the present Department of the Cumberland, headquarters at Louisville, Ky.

Major-Gen. Hancock will proceed to his new command as soon as relieved by Major-Gen. Thomas.

Third—Maj.-Gen. Geo. H. Thomas is assigned to the command of the Military Division of the Pacific.

Fourth—Maj.-Gen. J. M. Schofield is assigned to the command of the Department of the Missouri. The State of Illinois and the post of Fort Smith, Arkansas, are transferred to this department.

Fifth—Brigadier and Brevet Major-Gen. O. O. Howard is assigned to command the Department of Louisiana. Until his arrival, the senior officer, Brevet Major-Gen. J. A. Mower, will command according to his brevet rank of Major-General.

Sixth—The Department of Washington will be discontinued and merged in the Department of the East. The records will be sent to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

Seventh. The First Military District will be added to the Military Division of the Atlantic.

Eighth. As soon as Maj.-Gen. Thomas is ready to relinquish command of the Department of the Cumberland, the Department will be discontinued, and the States comprising it will be added to other Departments to be hereafter designated. The records will be forwarded to the Adjutant-General of the army.

By command of General Sherman:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst Adj't General.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

The report having been extensively circulated that Louisiana members of Congress, who hold the Governor's certificates, having expressed the intention of resigning, G. W. McCrumle, of the Fifth District; Michael Ryan, of the Fourth, and Adolphe Bailey, of the Third District, being the members referred to, deny that they have any such intention, believing as they do that the best interests of their respective constituencies require of them to insist that the late election in Louisiana was not only both fair and just, but is binding in law, in fact, upon all parties concerned.

CHANGES IN THE NAVY.

Commander Greer is detached from the Philadelphia Navy Yard and ordered to the Naval Academy. Commander Ralph Chandler is detached from ordnance duty at the New York Navy Yard and placed on waiting orders. Commanders Austin Prendergrast and D. L. Braine are ordered to ordnance duty respectively to the Philadelphia and New York Navy Yards.

CIVIL OFFICES IN VIRGINIA.

The object of the joint resolution passed by the Senate to-day, postponing removals in civil offices in the provisional government of Virginia until thirty days from and after its passage, is to afford time to make such removals, as the limit in the former joint resolution expires this week. Gen. Stoneman, who is to be succeeded by Gen. Canby, will not have time to make the changes before his relief sent.

THE PUBLIC CREDIT.

The Public Credit bill went to the President this afternoon, and he signed it at once.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Another Phase of the Barnard Injunction—President's Message.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The President to-day, in a brief message, invited the attention of Congress to the accompanying communication, received by the Secretary of the Interior, namely:

To the Secretary of the Interior—Under Act of Congress approved July 2, 1864, it is made the duty of the Government directors of the Union Pacific Railroad at any time to report to the Secretary of the Interior such information as should be in possession of the Department. According to the provisions of this Act, it becomes our duty now, to report the following facts:

March 19, 1869.—In obedience to act of Congress of December 27, 1862, the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad met in the City of New York, and proceeded to the election of directors for the ensuing year, when an injunction was served by Judge Barnard, of the Supreme Court of the City of New York, upon the officers of the Company, comprising some of the directors, some of its stockholders, and certain of the Government directors, restraining them from, and prohibiting their election of any officer or directors upon the day designated by the national law of December 20, 1867, for the ensuing year.

The whole number of votes thrown we have ascertained to be 27,430 shares, of which 26,369 were given for the gentlemen whose names are hereto appended, and no other votes could have been given that would change the vote. Under these injunctions and attachments, some of them not laughable, and threats of imprisonment if disobeyed, the inspectors of election were advised not to declare the results, though believing themselves authorized to do by the Federal laws, and since then we have heard that the elected remains in abeyance, under injunctions and attachments, which may endure for a year or more, and thereby render the company and stockholders liable to expense and litigation, and time endanger and obstruct the progress of the road.

Fearful of these results, we, as Government Directors, have felt it our duty to make an early report of these facts to the Secretary, with the view of his calling the attention thereto of the President and of Congress in order that such legislation may be had as may be deemed necessary to protect the interests of the United States, and to keep uninterrupted this great national work.

JAMES BROOKS, of New York.
J. L. WILLIAMS, of Indiana.
D. L. HARRIS, of Springfield, Mass.
J. D. WEBSTER, of Illinois.
H. PRICE, of Iowa.

NEW YORK CITY, March 17, 1869.

The names of the Directors are appended. The document was referred to the Pacific Railroad Committee in both Houses.

THE ADDING MACHINE.—Fowler's adding machine, which we have already noticed in THE SUN, is in great demand. It is the only machine that will add up six and seven colums at once without resetting the machine to zero.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING IN THE SYNAGOGUE.—A dazzling wedding drew a throng yesterday afternoon to the Jewish Synagogue in Thirty-fourth street. The happy couple were Miss Cecilia King and Marcus Levy, Esq. The bride was very richly attired in white satin, with very long train, orange blossom, and a long and elegant veil. At the conclusion of the ceremony about eighty guests banqueted in Trenor's Lyric Hall, on Sixth avenue, and a reception, in which over two hundred couples participated, was given in the evening.

ONE CARPENTER CHISELS ANOTHER.—Yesterday morning, while a number of carpenters were at work in a house on Sixth avenue, near Twenty-third street, they quarrelled, and Joseph Eigenmond, a German, assaulted Thomas Mannion with a chisel, and cut off his left hand. Eigenmond was arrested.

SWORDS AND SWORDSMANSHIP.—Capt. M. J. O'Rourke, who was specially assigned to duty to instruct the officers of the First Army Corps in sword exercise, when it was the intention of the military authorities to merge the corps in the regular army, has been engaged for the last two years in collecting and preparing the materials for a new work, entitled "Swords and Swordsmanship—Ancient and Modern." He traces the changes that have been made in the sword since its first use in war to the present time. He contends that our great battles have been barren of those examples of personal daring on the part of the officers which have been a marked feature in all the great battles of the world. This he attributes to a defect in the manner of instructing our officers, and not to any want of personal bravery. He adduces historical facts in support of his theory, and concludes with a sharp criticism on our military authorities, which is likely to attract attention, not only among military men, but also among all who are solicitous about the moral and material interests of our officers and soldiers.

THE BOUNTY FRAUDS.

IMPORTANT ACTION OF ASSISTANT TREASURER VAN DYCK.

The Bank Accounts of Some of the Sharks Stopped—Examination in the Case of a Broadway Lawyer—Exciting Scene in Court.

A number of veterans who have been defrauded of their bounties by Herman and others, have engaged counsel to institute proceedings against the Assistant Treasurer to recover the amounts which have been wrongfully withheld from them, that official being, they suppose, liable for all claims which were paid on checks fraudulently endorsed, or endorsed subsequent to the reception of such checks. In nearly all the bounty cases the power of attorney was given before the checks were forwarded from Washington, and the endorsements made by the claim agents are consequently illegal. The Assistant Treasurer *has stopped the bank accounts of some of the bounty sharks*, with a view to protecting himself. He has thus secured money enough to pay a number of their victims, or indemnify himself.

THE EXAMINATION OF A BROADWAY LAWYER.

Yesterday afternoon the adjourned examination in the case of J. N. Lucky was resumed before Commissioner Osborn. The spectators were almost exclusively soldiers who had been deceived by the specious promises of the lawyers whom they had employed to collect their claims, and they watched the proceedings with deep interest. The defendant, who is accused of wrongfully withholding the bounties of Wm. Bassan, James Brady, and other soldiers, was defended by Mr. Donohue. When the case was called, the claimants testified, in substance, that they had originally given their claims to L. Brown & Co. to collect, and that they subsequently ascertained from Washington that Mr. Lucky had received the money. In cross-examination they testified that they did not know Mr. Lucky, and had never demanded their bounties from him.

EXCITING SCENE IN COURT.

The Commissioner here suggested that the soldiers should make a formal demand on the defendant for the money, in order to ascertain the facts in each case from him. This suggestion was acted upon at once. In a second's time Mr. Lucky was surrounded by an excited concourse of veterans, each of whom demanded his bounty. One of the soldiers was very violent, and seemed determined to resist every effort to pacify him, but at length order was restored by the Commissioner, who adjourned the hearing. Mr. Lucky subsequently left the court.

AUDACITY OF THE BOUNTY SHARKS.

One of the worst features of the bounty frauds is the effrontery with which those who perpetrated them still pursue their thievish calling. A few of these men, against whom a number of charges are pending, advertise daily in some of the journals for additional victims—not content with having amassed fortunes from the veterans whose bounties they have appropriated to their own use. The exposures that have been made by THE SUN, however, have materially reduced their profits. Any person having claims to collect should employ responsible and honorable lawyers.

Public Reception for Mr. Reverdy Johnson.

From the Boston Commercial Bulletin.

The gastronomists, shakers, and others of the United States, in view of the probable speedy return of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson from his great gastronomical and hand-shaking tour, propose tendering him a public reception and dinner, if the proposed correspondence is to be relied on:

SIR—The members of the U. G. and S. (United Gastronomic and Shaking Club, being desirous of taking you by the hand, request that you give a public reception and dinner. Hand shaking at *folsom* and dinner *quantum suff.* Please answer per cable.

E. Z. Z. SWALLOW, President.

REPLY.

E. Z. Swallow.

SIR—Your's received. Shall be happy to shake hands with your Club or "any other man." Have seen a great deal of hand shaking since the 4th inst. There are no great shakes here as Ministers, except the representative of the U. S. Your dinner will receive prompt attention, and I hope to readily get my hand in.

R. J.

The programme of the dinner has not yet transpired, but it will probably rival the Great Alabama Banquet reported in these columns. For the grand procession of reception we offer the following as details:

On the arrival of the vessel at New York containing the illustrious dinner-eater, the Bladder Brigade will discharge a salute of one tremendous burst—one hundred bladders fully charged with New York gas and Congressional wind, after which the line will be formed in the following:

ORDER OF PROCESSION:
Chief Marshal.
(Of his Irish Horse.)
Band of Hope.
Escort.
South Carolina Fire Eaters.....Capt. Wightest.
Hancock House Marines.....Capt. Cringer.
Scarlet Runners Cadets.....Capt. Lamb.
Band with Dinner bells.
Banners.
"Let us all be of a piece."
Free Lunch Veterans.
Superintendents of Soup Houses.
New York Oyster House Critics.
Delegation of Cigar Store Indian Chiefs.
Bladder Brigade from the Principal Barrooms.
Banners:
"Dinna forget."
New York Band (fife, (furnished by City Government.)
Delegation of Sailors Merchants (in full mourning.)
Delegation of Distinguished Editors.
Correspondent of the *London Times*.
Barometer containing Mr. Johnson.

Police.	and	Police.

Admiral Semmes.
Officer with Handcuffs.
Captains of Blockade Runners.

Police.	Crew of the Alabama.	Police.

Band:
Trumpet and other Blowers.
American Endorsers of the Johnson Treaty in a one-horse chaise.
White Feather Brigade.
Captain of Black Tom Island Ground.
Crokers of Fraser, Trenholm & Co.
"Party by the name of Johnson."

	Police.	

The Sugar Supply.

From the Boston Traveller, March 13.

The speculation in sugars is likely to have a short run and react upon the speculators. There are many reasons for assuming this. The revolution in Cuba is of that nature which will hardly admit of the insurgents, who are the largest property holders, destroying their plantations. Their desire is precisely the opposite. And then, in the expectation of a lengthy war, large orders for sugars have been sent to Manila, Java, Batan, and other places in the East. These sugars are regarded as the best for refining, and until within twenty or twenty-five years were principally used by our refiners. Ten or twelve thousand tons of these sugars arriving about the same time would have a decided effect on our market. Again, this is the time for planting cane, and advices from Louisiana show that an unusual "plant" will be made this spring. With brain labor and Northern energy, another five years will make us comparatively independent of foreign supplies.

SUDDEN AND MYSTERIOUS DEATH.—Coroner Keenan held an inquest yesterday into the circumstances attending the sudden death of Mrs. Ellen McGrath, keeper of a house of assignation in Elizabeth street. Early on Monday morning a respectably dressed man, accompanied by a woman of loose character, called at the house and asked for a private room. Before being shown into it, however, the man engaged in several games of cards with other visitors. He won all the money that had been staked, and then retired. While he was dozing on the sofa, some one entered the room softly and stole $20 from his coat pocket as it hung on a chair near him. He immediately instituted a search, and called the mistress of the house to his aid. He charged her indirectly with the theft, whereupon she fell in a paralytic fit to the floor, and remained unconscious until her death yesterday morning. Drs. Calverton and Wells attended Mrs. McGrath, and Dr. Beach made a post mortem examination, and found that the woman died of abscess of the prostate gland.

A GERMAN NATURALIST COMING.—The North American Turner Bund proposes to raise $20,000 to defray the expenses of bringing Carl Vogt, the well-known German naturalist, to this country.

BOILER EXPLOSION.—The boiler of J. G. Lightbody's ink factory, Sixty-first street, between First and Second avenues, exploded yesterday forenoon, and seriously scalded the fireman, George Hamilton. The building was not damaged.

DEATH OF AGED STATEN ISLANDERS.—Yesterday morning Mrs. Margaret De Groot, widow of Abraham Simonson, died at her residence on Vanderbilt avenue, Staten Island, in her 98th year. Mr. Simonson died on Saturday at the age of 78.

Gen. Canby has published an order appropriating about $45,000 out of the State Treasury of Texas to carry on the Provisional Government of that State during the current year. It is said that more than one-third of this amount is for the Penitentiary.

—An Iowa paper, in order to be even with a contemporary who told a marvellous pin story, vouches for the truth of the statement that a lady in that village, when quite a child, accidentally took a splinter into the thumb of her left hand, and was astounded the other day by having a darning-needle, ten feet long and twenty-three inches in circumference, jump from her heel.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Vice President laid before the Senate the House resolution for an adjournment on the 20th inst. On motion of Mr. SUMNER it was laid on the table.

TEXAS AND VIRGINIA

Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep., Ill.) called up the joint resolution amendatory of the joint resolution respecting the provisional governments of Virginia and Texas, which was passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. RAMSEY (Rep., Minn.) introduced a bill establishing a post office, and to incorporate the United States Postal Telegraph Company. Referred.

Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) introduced a joint resolution authorizing the recognition of the independence of Cuba. Referred.

Mr. Pomeroy, (Rep., Kansas,) introduced a bill to define the qualification of voters in Utah. It establishes woman suffrage.

THE NAVAL BILL.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, the bill to reorganize the navy. The remaining amendments reported by the Committee were agreed to.

An amendment providing that the pay of midshipmen shall be $1,000 per annum was agreed to. The bill was then passed.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. RICE (Rep., Ark.) introduced a bill to aid in the construction of the International Pacific Railroad from Cairo, Ill., to the Rio Grande, in the direction of San Blas or Mazatlan on the Pacific coast; authorizing the consolidation of certain railroad companies, and to provide homesteads for the laborers on their roads. Referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroads.

It proposes a guaranty of interest to the extent of $15,000 bonds per mile.

THE TENURE OF OFFICE BILL.

The bill to repeal the Tenure of Office act was then taken up. The Secretary read the bill, with the amendment reported by the Judiciary Committee yesterday, striking out the word "repealed," and inserting instead, "suspended until the next session of Congress." Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep., Ill.) advocated the bill, and Mr. THURMAN (Dem., Ohio) favored the bill as passed by the House. This was Mr. Thurman's first speech on the floor of the Senate. Mr. MORTON (Rep., Ind.) sustained Mr. Thurman's view of the subject.

After a long and dreary debate the Senate went into Executive session, without action on the bill, and soon afterward adjourned.

House of Representatives.

Mr. CULLOM (Rep., Ill.) presented the petition of Messrs. Bliss and Masterman in relation to their imprisonment in Paraguay by President Lopez, and subsequently in a Brazilian fort, taken from a Spanish gunboat Wasp and the flag ship Guerriero, and in the discussion offered a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of five to inquire into all the circumstances, and into the conduct of the late American Minister to Paraguay, and of the officers commanding the South Atlantic squadron, with power to send for persons and papers. Referred.

NEW NICKEL COINAGE.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill reported yesterday by Mr. Kelley for the coinage of nickel cents, two cents, three cents and nickel. A call for the previous question was not seconded.

Mr. BUTLER (Rep., Mass.) moved an amendment providing that the purchase of all material to be used in the coinage, except where old coin are redeemed, shall be made by public advertisement for contracts, to be given to the lowest bidder on the percentage of pure metal required. After a sharp discussion the bill and amendments were recommitted to the Committee on Coinage.

DIVISION OF TEXAS.

Mr. BEAMAN (Rep., Mich.) introduced bills dividing the State and Territory of Texas into several States and Territories. Referred.

CHANGES IN COMMITTEES.

The SPEAKER announced that Mr. Blair declined the service on the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and as Chairman of the Committee on Private Land Claims; that he appointed him to the position on the Committee of Ways and Means, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Orth, and that he appointed Mr. Orth chairman of the Committee on Private Land Claims, and to the second place on the Committee of Foreign Affairs, previously held by him. He also stated that by an error in copying, Mr. Dawes had been announced as Chairman of two Committees. The Chairmanship of the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department was Mr. Ela, of New Hampshire.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, March 15.

Bills were introduced—Authorizing the Justice of each civil and criminal District Court to the city of New York, to appoint a reporter. Changing the name of the Homœopathic Medical College of the State of New York, in the city of New York, to the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and continuing the existence of the same. To incorporate the Harlem Bridge, Morrisania and the Milits law. To repeal the law relative to the inspection of steam boilers.

The Senate discussed the Canal Contract bill in the evening.

ASSEMBLY.

Bills were passed—Amending the act altering the Commissioners' map of Brooklyn. Continuing Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, to Atlantic avenue. In relation to the collection of ship news in New York harbor. To amend the charter of the German Liederkranz.

On motion of Mr. HEUCHMAN, the Metropolitan Board of Health were requested to inform the Legislature by what authority they acted in transferring to Ward's Island the convalescent passengers from the pest ship James Foster, Jr., thus endangering the lives of the people of Harlem.

Bills were introduced—Amending the charter of Mount Vernon. Annulling the license of any stage or omnibus line that has not been run within the last five years. Incorporating the Equitable Savings Institution of New York. Repealing the authority of the New York and Harlem Railroad to lay down a double track from their track in Fourth avenue at Forty-second street, to Madison avenue, and up said avenue to Seventy-ninth street.

A ROMANCE OF THE BORDER.

Strange History of Two Indian Captives—Love and Marriage in the Wilderness.

From the St. Louis Republican, Feb. 25.

On Wednesday last a rather strange looking party might have been seen perambulating the streets of our city. A certain peculiarity in their dress and gait would at first have conveyed the idea that they were Indians, but when their faces and persons were attentively examined, one was convinced that, although evidently fresh from an uncivilized life, they belonged to the Saxon race. The man had long hair flowing down his back in a tangle of ringlets, and he wore a pair of Indian moccasins and gloves. He had an unkempt beard, almost concealing a rather handsome face, and looked about 30 years of age. The woman was, perhaps, a little older, and appeared full of vigorous health, and had a roughish but rather prepossessing countenance. The boy was about 6 years of age, with black, sparkling eyes, and evidently possessed of no small intelligence. The party visited the office of the Chief of Police, and during their stay the following particulars concerning their history were given, and in a manner so simple that no doubt of their truth could be entertained:

The man is Kimball, by name, and his companions were his wife and child. In 1858 he was captured by the Indians, when on his way to California, and carried into the interior. He was not treated cruelly, but his escape was carefully prevented, and years elapsed and he remained still a captive. Gradually he became accustomed to Indian life and half reconciled to its wild freedom and savage accompaniments. After eight or ten years had passed he met among the Indians of another tribe a young American woman who, although not only resident but thoroughly domesticated among the savages, retained the marks of her parentage. We need not describe the incidents of their intimacy. Love vows are quickly consummated under such circumstances, and in due time Kimball became the husband of the Indian-American girl, and they continued to live among the Indians, enjoying a fair share of happiness. Kimball learned that his wife had been captured on the frontier when a child, but was so young at the time that she retained no remembrance of her parents or friends, or of the circumstances under which she was carried off.

In the course of time the husband, who had learned the Indian language, taught his wife to speak English, and her impressible mind may picture the thrilling over the camp fire, and talking of the strange destiny which has shaped their lives. It is not surprising that they ultimately framed the design of regaining civilization. The birth of their child made the father more anxious to carry this into effect, and he has at last succeeded, his wife accompanying him. On reaching the frontier they were without money, and were considerably delayed, but finally managed to reach this city. The man's intention was to reach, if possible, Springfield, Ill., where he says, he formerly had some relatives, and then, if he could obtain some means, to go on to New York, where he has a brother living. Their visit to the Chief's office was in search of transportation to Springfield, and they were referred to the Mayor's office. Kimball is fully versed in Indian manners, and exhibits also, we regret to say, a truly savage proclivity for "firewater," otherwise whiskey. He can give the war-whoop dance, Indian dances, and, in addition, performs sundry athletic feats which are quite remarkable. We must not forget to add that he and his wife exhibit the liveliest affection for each other, and appear contented and happy. The boy is exceedingly bright, and speaks English well, and Indian better.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During the heavy storm on Wednesday night the residence of Mr. James Seaman, at Merrick, Long Island, was struck by lightning and almost entirely destroyed. Several of the members of Mr. Seaman's family were seriously injured.

DROWNING IN GREENPORT HARBOR. — The schooner W. W. Dickinson, while lying in Greenport harbor, parted her cable during the heavy storm of Sunday, and snipped a heavy sea, whereby Joseph Warner was washed overboard and drowned the life boat and 160 fathoms of cable were also lost.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

ANOTHER $10,000 WANTED.

Breach of Promise May be Proved Without Spoken or Written Words—The Suit of an Attractive Widow Against an Ancient Widower—The Jury Out.

The breach of promise suit in Part II. of the Superior Court, before Judge Fithian, in which Isabella D. Mandeville claimed $10,000 damages from Edward Birmingham for having asked her to be his wife, and then a few months afterward married another, was concluded yesterday, excepting the rendition of the verdict. On the part of the plaintiff, the testimony of herself, her mother, and Mrs. Roberts, her landlady, was given, in effect that on the 20th of January, 1867, the defendant proposed marriage to her; she accepted; the day was fixed; she made her preparations accordingly; gave notice to her friends and relatives of her approaching nuptials, and that presents were given her by her friends. The defendant, on the other hand, swore positively and unequivocally that he never did agree to marry the plaintiff, never thought of such a thing, and that all his intercourse with the complainant was simply a matter of acquaintance, friendship, and charity. He had been on intimate terms with her years before, and now finding her widowed and in straitened circumstances, with an aged mother to support, he sympathized with her in her misfortunes, and wished to assist her. Therefore, at various times he gave her about $50. A number of letters between the litigants were read in evidence, in which endearing terms were used on both sides; but no reference to marriage was contained in any of them. In her earlier letters to defendant, the complainant called him her "darling little Eddie," though he was at the time past fifty, and bald and gray. Subsequently her notes contained expressions of passionate indignation, bitterness, and reproach. Judge Fithian charged the jury that a contract of marriage need not be formally expressed in spoken words nor in writing, but that it might be judged from the relations of the parties, and the facts and circumstances surrounding their intercourse. In this case, he said, it seemed manifest that unless the plaintiff had laid a carefully devised scheme to catch the defendant, and invegle him into some compromising position, she had understood that there was a contract of marriage between them. The jury after having been out two hours, were directed to return a sealed verdict this morning.

Murderous Attack in the Fifth Ward.

At about noon yesterday, Peter Welsh and James Kernan fought on the bulkhead in West street, between Hubert and Laight streets, and during the quarrel Welsh stabbed Kernan in the abdomen with a large pocket-knife. Kernan was taken to 246 West street, and a surgeon pronounced the wound serious. Coroner Flynn took his *ante-mortem* deposition, and a verdict was returned against Peter Welsh, who was taken home to the New York Hospital, and Welsh was locked up in the Leonard street Police Station.

A Mysterious and Bloody Deed—A Body Found Near Spring Valley.

The passengers on the trains of the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, from Pavonia ferry to Monsey, were unusually excited yesterday and to-day by accounts of a horrible murder at Spring Valley, Rockland county, N. Y. Yesterday morning the body of an unknown man, bearing evidence of being a Jew, was discovered in a field about an eighth of a mile from that beautiful village. The body was horribly cut and mangled, particularly the head and face, and one eye was cut out. Near by, a blunt instrument or club, and the clothes on the body were in woman's chemise and gaiters, a hat that did not fit, and other garments, which probably never belonged to the unfortunate stranger. The face was carefully shaved. The body had been brought to the spot on an oaken stave, the impress of which was discernible across the abdomen, and the stave was left on the ground. About $35 was found in a pocket, no doubt put there by the murderers to ward off suspicion. But the murder was committed for money. An inquest is being held before Coroner Lake, at Spring Valley. The opinion is unanimous that the murder was committed at a distant point—perhaps not in Spring Valley at all—and the body carried to the point where it was discovered, to confuse the detectives. It is also clear that the object of the assassins was plunder. Only one witness has yet been found who thinks he saw the unknown man get off the train on Friday night. From the appearance of the body, the murder was done on Friday or Saturday night last.—*Telegram.*

A Minister Shot while Performing the Marriage Ceremony.

From the Macon (Ga.) Messenger, March 11.

We were inexpressibly shocked last night to hear of the shooting, by a man whose name our informant could not give us, of the Rev. Samuel Anthony, one of the oldest and most respected ministers of the Methodist Church in this State.

The tragedy was enacted yesterday at Andersonville, just before the arrival of the up-train on the Southwestern Road. It seems that Mr. Anthony had gone to Andersonville to marry a couple, and while in the middle of the ceremony was interrupted by the stepfather of the lady, who proceeded thus to debeat. He remonstrated with the intruder, telling him it was too late then, and that he ought not to be guilty of such unseemly conduct. The man's response was the raising and firing, at almost point-blank range, of a double barrelled shotgun loaded with buckshot, the entire load taking effect in the lower part of his victim's stomach. The brave old man fell to the floor, but by a tremendous effort raised himself up, and saying, "I will finish the job," proceeded with the ceremony, and pronounced the couple man and wife. He then fell down completely exhausted, and when the cars left was expected to die every moment.

Result of a Wife's Intemperance.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 16.—Richard M. Teller, a newly-married man, and a resident of Myers Corners, Dutchess county, attempted to commit suicide one day last week. He entered the family room with a vial of laudanum in his hands, and saying "Good-by, all," drank the contents, two ounces in all. Dr. Van Deusen, of Wappinger's Falls, having been called, administered a powerful emetic by force, when Teller vomited freely and was saved. He had been married only three weeks. His wife was addicted to laudanum or opium, and sometimes strong drink; learning which, Teller became tired of life.

New York Methodist Conference.

The Conference late last night agreed upon the following assignment of ministers, and then adjourned:

Attorney street, New York, to be supplied; Grand street Williamsburgh, the Rev. R. Hooks; Graham avenue, Williamsburgh, the Rev. T. Dibble; Graham avenue and Throop avenue, the Rev. Joseph Thompson; Elm street, the Rev. Wm. C. Clark; Tarrytown, the Rev. J. H. Painter; Pumpkin Cove, the Rev. J. J. Smith; Gouverneur, the Rev. Mark Staples; Redford, the Rev. George E. Sanderson; Centreville, S. I., the Rev. John G. Dyer; Flatbush, the Rev. R. S. Hubbard; Suffolk, the Rev. George W. Bikeman; Franklinton, the Rev. D. Cocksan; Orange, the Rev. A. J. Conklin; Saratoga Springs, the Rev. A. Sornberger; Vernon, the Rev. W. H. Matthews; Haverstraw, to be supplied; New London, the Rev. E. Withers; Peekskill and Putnam, the Rev. N. W. Briston; Centreport, the Rev. R. Stockwell; Paterson (Division street), the Rev. J. H. Robinson; Paterson (Main street), the Rev. Wm. Lord; Hainesville, the Rev. R. Woodruff; New York City Mission, the Rev. John S. Sharp; Brooklyn City Mission, the Rev. W. H. Johnson; agent of Bible Society, the Rev. W. H. Mi