

WASHINGTON

General Schofield in Charge of the War Department.

General Stoneman Appointed to the Command of the First Military District.

Arrival of the Chinese Embassy.

THE WASHINGTON MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Passage of the Arkansas Bill in the Senate.

Congressional Thanks to Ex-Secretary Stanton.

The New Tax Bill Before the House.

Installation of General Schofield as Secretary of War.

curious loungers from the bar, and the barber's shop and the reading room of the hotel. After a while a loose athletic Celestial, in a celestial blue blouse, came skipping down the staircase, and plunged the labyrinth of baggage, tramping over his boxes and peering around the corners of huge leather valises. Soon another native of the Flowery Land made his appearance and then another, and so on, until about a dozen of our interesting visitors were bustling about, lifting light loads and running up stairs with them and leaving the heavy articles to be transported aloft by the stronger and more enduring sons of Africa. Up stairs the Metropolitan exhibited a spectacle of rare animation. All the rooms appeared to be occupied by Chinese industriously pulling beds, chairs and lounges around, gazing with fantastic fun in the mirrors, tossing the pillows about and exhibiting a general feeling of supreme good humor.

The two Tajans spent the evening arranging the various items of their apparel and despatching their servants on numerous errands through the house. Mr. Burlingame was inundated with visitors, but he had little time to spend with them, having accepted an invitation to spend the evening with Secretary Seward. No programme has been laid down for tomorrow. The Embassy desires a little rest, feels in no great hurry and will go to work leisurely in doing the lions of Washington. The Chinese went to rest early, and to-morrow, no doubt, will find their hands full of slight seeing.

The Washington Municipal Election. The municipal election to-day passed off much quieter and more orderly than the election last year. One improvement in the voting was the addition of one more precinct to each ward, which generally admitted the polling of the full vote. At a few of the precincts, however, owing to the slowness of the person whose duty it was to search the registers a considerable number of voters, the majority of whom were believed to be conservatives, were left out when the poll-books were made. It is evident that the radicals here done their best today, and the organization of their forces was quite systematic. In one or two of the wards a large body of negroes assembled before twelve o'clock last night, and headed by drums, fifes and horns, marched to the polls and took possession. In one of the wards, the negroes found themselves anticipated by the white men, who had gathered a large crowd around the poll about eleven o'clock last night. Attempts were made to form lines, and a strong disposition was shown to indulge in a free fight, but the police men, who were present in force, were ordered to permit no lines to be formed until after midnight. In every ward of the city the colored freemen were aroused from their slumbers long before day-light by their political leaders, and marched to the polls. Daylight found the black lines extending from the voting places at each precinct, and the consequences were that by noon nearly all of the colored vote had been marked at the polls, crowding around the windows and creating no little excitement and confusion. A good deal of sensation was created at several points by the bitter hostility manifested by the negroes to such of their race as voted the anti-radical ticket. Several colored men were attacked by crowds of negroes for this heinous act of treason to their party. In the seventh ward a colored man appeared with a conservative ticket, and the crowd of colored men threatened to kill him if he voted that way. He resolutely announced his intention to vote that ticket, and took his place in the line. He was told that he would have to go to another precinct, for which point he started. The crowd made a rush towards him, but a number of policemen and other white men formed around him and escorted him to the other poll, where he again entered the line. The negro mob gathered about him and swore they would murder him if he voted the conservative ticket. Undaunted by these threats the brave fellow actually voted as he declared he would, and left the polls accompanied by several policemen. The infuriated mob followed after proceeding some distance a number of them broke through the rank of policemen, and it looked for a few minutes as though a general riot was about to begin. At this time a reinforcement of mounted police arrived, and the conservative colored man was taken safely home. The only casualties were a policeman thrown from his horse and badly bruised and a colored man seriously injured by having been knocked down by the horse of one of the policemen.

The election resulted, as is claimed by the anti-republicans, in the choice of John T. Given, anti-republican, for Mayor by a majority of about 150 votes. The anti-republicans also elect their Councilman in four out of seven wards, which, it is said, gives them a majority of three in the lower Board, while the upper Board is tied, there being seven republicans and an equal number of anti-republican members, one half of them holding over from last year.

General Adams before the Impediment Caucus. The Impediment Caucus had General Adams before them to-day, and it is said they will inquire into Collector Smythe's affairs.

Caucus of Republicans Congressmen—Debate on the Tenth. A republican caucus was held to-night at the Capitol. About seventy members were present. Various propositions were offered relating to the public business, involving the question whether the House should consider at this session only the two sections of the Tax bill relating to whiskey and tobacco, or whether the bill entire should be definitely acted on. The caucus laid all the bills on the table, deeming it was not fair to shape legislation on the Tax bill in a party caucus. General Schenck, during the proceedings, insisted that it was the duty of the House to continue the consideration of that measure, and the caucus interposed no objection to that course. Remarks were made by Representatives Logan, Lawrence of Ohio, Maynard, Scofield, Griswold, Jencks and Pike. Representative Blaine, of Maine, objected to the provision of the bill giving to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue the absolute power of appointment of a moral of all the revenue officers. He thought this would defeat itself, for the President could suspend the commission and appoint any one he chose to his place, and thus would have more absolute control of the officers than he would have in any other way. He was answered by Messrs. Schenck, Maynard and other members of the Committee on Ways and Means, who maintained that the President could not have more absolute power in suspending all revenue officers than he had to-day, and that the proposed change in the law would give unanimity of action in the administration of the revenue system.

No vote of any kind was taken in the caucus. No day was set for the adjournment of the session, but the general impression was that it will continue till about the 14th of July, although an edict will be made to close the business before that time. The general sentiment was in favor of reducing the tax on whiskey.

Report of the Sub-Committee on Ways and Means. The Sub-Committee on Ways and Means, consisting of Messrs. Maynard and Sumner, and assisted by the duty of modifying and arranging a new tariff schedule, have completed their labors and will submit their report to the general committee to-morrow. Instead of reducing the rates on imports in proportion to the reduction on internal taxes as proposed by the new Internal Revenue bill, coin has increased the duties on nearly all articles that come into competition with domestic manufactures. As a majority of high tariff, it is probable the report of the sub-committee will be adopted by the House at this session, as there is a strong disposition to give the Internal Revenue bill the preference over everything else.

The Secretaryship of the Senate. The report, after considerable discussion, adjourned without coming to any definite conclusion as to the nomination of the Senate. The friends of Secretary Seward, it is understood, announced that they are not a candidate for the position of Secretary of the Senate. The friends of Secretary Seward, it is understood, announced that they are not a candidate for the position of Secretary of the Senate.

to the satisfaction of the numerous other aspirants. The question of adjournment was brought up, and after full comparison of notes it was agreed to leave that question for the House of Representatives to settle.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue Examining the Tax Bill. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue and his assistants are engaged in examining the Tax bill recently reported, and several suggestions have been made by them regarding modifications in various provisions of the bill.

New Arrangements of the Railroads Between New York and Washington. The railroad companies forming the established line between Washington and New York have arranged for a reorganization by consolidating under one officer the control of their through travel and traffic. They have elected Wm. Prescott Smith as their general manager, with ample powers, as headquarters to be in Washington. Many desirable reforms and improvements for the public comfort and convenience are expected to follow this change.

Election of Officers of the National Typographical Convention. The following were the elected officers of the National Typographical Convention—President, Robert McKechnie, of New York; First Vice President, Grand 8th, of New Orleans; Second Vice President, George W. McDonald, of Chicago; Recording Secretary and Treasurer, John Collins, of Cincinnati; Corresponding Secretary, Wm. A. Turner, of Philadelphia.

General Grant on Increased Pay to Army Officers. General Grant has written a letter to the House Committee on Military Affairs recommending a renewal of the increase of thirty-three and one-half per cent in the pay of army officers. The law which gives this increase expires by limitation on the 30th of June.

Visit of an Indian Delegation to the President. A delegation from the Nez Percé Indians called on the President to-day. This is the first visit made by any of this tribe to Washington. Their object, it is said, is to obtain redress for a number of grievances they have against the agent of the government who has charge of their affairs. The tribe numbers about four thousand and occupies territory in the north-western part of Idaho. The delegation is accompanied by the chief of the tribe.

Bill for the Protection of Officers and Agents of the Government. The bill introduced by Representative Butler to-day is for the protection of the officers and agents of the government and for the better defence of the Treasury against unlawful claims under the law providing for the collection of abandoned property and prevention of frauds in revolutionary districts, approved by the President, and in carrying out the constructive policy which has been determined on by President Johnson and the other members of his Cabinet in 1865. It was his duty as an honorable man to make to that policy of the President, which, if he had not done so, would have resulted in a practical re-estabishment of the power of rebels over the Southern States, and it was on his behalf that he resigned. 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