PRESIDENT HAYES' POLICY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

San Francisco, April 30, 1877.

The recent telegraphed yes but growing remains in the primary conjecture of all the republican secretaries of departments is consistently maintained in sight. At a consultation held this afternoon, at which all these officers were present, it was finally agreed that the only course to be pursued was that already outlined in the Herald, and which will be carried into effect immediately.

REMOVAL OF SUPERVISORS.

The surrender will be made without the usual accompanying protest or manifesto as soon as the Supreme Court motions, at which hour the attorneys of the conspirator parties will appear, in consideration with an overwhelming arrival on to-night, and the transfer will be quickly and quietly made in the form of a mandate judgment.

GUIDE ON THE SUBJECT.

There is no room for doubting that this movement is authorized by Judge Wilson for the purpose of Chief Justice Waite and the Republicans make an effort at such being their work. Their attorneys begin, indeed, have intimated but they keep no secrets in the matter. It is, there is some intimated that the state has of the determined opposition on the part of the republicans may influence the decisions in a manner quite contrary to that desired by the conspirators, which, of course, will be the signal for a strong and vehement appeal of the democratic leaders.

THE RAILROAD MEN.

The additional members of the new Railroad Commission were selected to the Legislature to-day. Two others were rejected on grounds of experimental massage of the legal Evan.

POLITICAL HAWKINGS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Boston, April 30, 1877.

A report from Washington to-day to the effect that Collector Simmons is to be appointed in Mr. Barrett's place as United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has caused considerable stir among politicians. Mr. Simmons, being interviewed, declared that the offer of the place had not yet reached him, but he added in the same breath that he was aware that it was the intention of Secretary Sherman to have a thoroughly capable and efficient man at the head of the revenue service, which he (Mr. Sherman) considers the right man at the proper place. The Collector was mentioned the position as one quite in importance to that of the Secretary of the Treasury, and yet, of and equal, to that of other Cabinet officers. When asked directly if he would accept the place, the Collector said it depends upon his health and the wishes of his friends. The fact that he has only been circulating petitions for reappointment as Collector gives ground for the belief that he would prefer the present place, with a large salary and the political prominence he has acquired in Massachusetts, to the more honorary one at Washington, and where he would be liable to be hold in check by a much right opposition in the Senate of civil service reform, &c.

THE MONTREAL FIRE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Montreal, April 30, 1877.

The inquest on the bodies of the victims by Sunday's fire was opened this morning at the Central Police Station. Four witnesses refused to act as jurymen. The jury having been sworn, the Coroner explained their duty to be free to inquire into the cause of the fire—whether it was the act of an incendiary or otherwise. They were also to investigate into the causes which led to the loss of the walls—whether from the being improperly built or otherwise. They should also determine as to whether such buildings should be allowed to be erected in Montreal of not.

Taking the evidence of the deceased watchmen underwhose of the jury, which occupied them until two o'clock.

[illegible] THE WORK OF THE DEBATE.

The [illegible] were then resumed. Mr. John Dalton, the proprietor of the burning tenement, was in attendance and gave the jury an idea of the plan of the premises. He said, when the present or last fire, protected and where the lots and they stand. It was just in the rear of the [illegible] stores, about one or three feet from the lane. The small child whose poor Lynch's body was found was in the outer tenement by [illegible] in the [illegible] stores, and a few feet further on into the [illegible] where the majority were killed. Mr. Dalton pointed out a large chimney out which was being [illegible] at the corner of one which the bodies of Lynch and two others had been found. The roof of the [illegible] had not been broken in by the fire but of brick, but by the [illegible]. Mr. Dalton said that Chief Paton was caught in the [illegible] fall of bricks, and was taken out over the [illegible] of the lane. The [illegible] wall was [illegible], and several joists thought to indicate to be [illegible] well built.

FIRE IN THE ATTICS.

It was the general impression of witness that the damage had not been sufficiently [illegible], and that [illegible] having been burned of the [illegible] stores. [illegible] witness [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] was a very [illegible]

TWEED'S CHARGES.

Explanation of Winslow's Checks in the Trust Company.

KENNEDY'S RECOLLECTIONS.

The "Boss" Made an Arrangement, but "No Money."

Albany, April 30, 1877.

The committee appointed by the Senate investigate the charges against Senator Wagstaff met this morning.

[illegible] OF MR. WINSLOW.

Mr. Winslow testified that he was a member of the firm of Winslow, Lanier & Co., and President of the Union Trust Company, and had held both positions since the [illegible] were incorporated in 1872.

Q. Did you know William M. Tweed? A. I did; he was one of the stockholders of the Union Trust Company.

Q. Did he or any other person connected with the Tammany Ring? A. I do not. Mr. Wilmurdy was, I think, connected with the Tammany Ring. Mr. Tweed was a director, and he was the chairman of the finance committee. I think he was the chairman of the finance committee when he was elected. I don't know that he was the chairman of the finance committee when he was elected. I don't know that he was the chairman of the finance committee when he was elected. I don't know that