National Republican.

VOL. XIII. WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1873. NO. 178.

AUCTION SALES.

To-Day.

GREAT PAWNBROKER'S SALE OF 750 UNredeemed Pledges, at the auction house of JOHNSON & BARNES, 325 Pennsylva ia avenue, opposite St. Mary and Metropolitan hotels, commencing SATURDAY, June 21, 1873, at 9 o'clock a. m., and continue from day to day until sold. This is a choice lot of Clothing, Boots, Pistols, Shoes, Dry Goods, Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Chains, Jewelry, Silver and Silver-plated Ware, Musical Instruments, and a large variety of miscellaneous articles. [Star]

BY JAMES GUILD, Auctioneer, No. 1014 Pennsylvania avenue.

STOCK OF A FANCY STORE AT AUCTION. On SATURDAY, June 21, at 10 o'clock, we shall sell, in our auction rooms, a large lot of Cabinet, Lawns, Tickings, Straw Hats, quilts, Collar Boxes, &c. JAMES GUILD, Auctioneer.

BY DUNCANSON, DOWLING & CO., Auctioneers, southeast corner of Ninth and D streets northwest.

NEW PLATFORM SPRING-TOP WAGON, TWO NEW EXPRESS WAGONS, NEW PARK WAGON, NEW CANOPY TOP SECOND-HAND CARRIAGE AND SIX SETS HARNESS AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, June 21, at 11 o'clock a. m., in front of our auction rooms, we will sell the above stock, which is worthy the attention of persons, jobbers, livery men and others, as some of the stock was made to order.

DUNCANSON, DOWLING & CO., Auctioneers.

CONSTABLE SALE.

By virtue of a writ of F. fa. to me directed, by James A. Tait, J. P., in and for the county of Washington, D. C., in the case of Ann Eliza Jones, plaintiff, vs. Ann Maria Jones, defendant, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the above defendant in and to the named goods and chattels, viz: One tract or lot of ground, situated on Bolton street, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets west, in Lot 3, in the city of Washington, D. C. I hereby give notice that on SATURDAY, the 21st day of June, 1873, at 4 o'clock p. m., I will offer for sale, at the door of the house, on Bolton street, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets southwest, the above described property, levied on as the property of the said defendant to satisfy said writ and costs.

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1873. jun18 sold

Future Days.

BY GREEN & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers, No. 1011 northwest corner Tenth and D streets.

SALE OF BEAUTIFUL TWO-STORY BRICK BUILDING, LOT IN SQUARE 376, ON MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, SEVENTEENTH AND Q AND R STREETS NORTHWEST.

By virtue of the authority contained in a deed executed on the 11th day of June, 1873, and duly recorded in Liber 708, folio 441, etc., we shall sell, at public sale, upon the premises, on MONDAY, the 23d day of June, 1873, at 4 o'clock p. m., lot numbered Twenty (20), in square 376, fronting 18 feet 6 inches on Massachusetts avenue, by a depth of 100 feet, to a 20-foot alley. This lot is very valuable for building purposes, as it is one of the most desirable locations in the city, and the ground being high and well located, a good basement story can be built on it, so as to be free from the usual damp. The property will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Terms of sale: One-half cash; the balance in three equal payments, at six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest at 7 per cent. and secured by a deed of trust. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser; $50 on each lot at time of sale.

LATIMER & CLEARY, jun18-dts2s (Star) Auctioneers.

BY DUNCANSON, DOWLING & CO., Auctioneers, corner Ninth and D streets northwest.

THIRTEENTH SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED GROUND RENTS ON F STREET, BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH STREETS NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a deed of trust to the undersigned, dated November 8, A. D. 1872, and duly recorded in Liber No. 696, folio 128, etc., of the records for Washington county, District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we will sell, in front of the premises, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of July, A. D. 1873, at 4 o'clock p. m., all that certain parcel of land and premises situate in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, known and described upon the plat and plan of the survey of said city made by Nicholas King, in 1803, as square numbered three hundred and seventy-seven (377), except the northwesterly part thereof, fronting one hundred (100) feet on the said F street, by a depth of sixty (60) feet, the portion of said square hereby intended to be sold being the same described in a deed of trust from Ann Eliza Jones, dated the 30th day of May, A. D. 1871, and recorded in Liber 674, folio 441, etc., of said records, as all that part of said square lying to the north and west lines of said square, and bounded on the south by a line drawn parallel with the said west line of said square, and at a distance therefrom of one hundred and sixteen (116) feet, and on the east by a line drawn parallel with said north line of said square, and at a distance therefrom of sixty (60) feet, and being the same property conveyed to the said Ann Eliza Jones by Ann Maria Jones, by deed of trust dated the 30th day of May, A. D. 1871, and recorded in Liber 674, folio 441, etc., of said records, and being the same property now in the possession of the said Ann Eliza Jones, and being the same property which was sold by the said trustee, under a decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, passed in the cause of Ann Eliza Jones, plaintiff, vs. Ann Maria Jones, et al., defendants, equity docket 1, folio 128, and ratified and confirmed by said court on the 8th day of November, 1872, and reported to said court by said trustee on the 18th day of November, 1872, and not yet finally disposed of by said court. Terms of sale: One-third cash; balance in two and three years, with notes bearing interest and deed of trust on the property.

For further information, see A. C. WIDDECOMBE, Office 457 F street, between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock daily.

GREEN & WILLIAMS, Aucts. jun18-d&ts

BY DUNCANSON, DOWLING & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Southeast corner Ninth and D streets northwest.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED GROUND RENTS ON F STREET, BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH STREETS NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a deed of trust to the undersigned, dated November 8, A. D. 1872, and duly recorded in Liber No. 696, folio 128, etc., of the records for Washington county, District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we will sell, in front of the premises, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of July, A. D. 1873, at 4 o'clock p. m., all that certain parcel of land and premises situate in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, known and described upon the plat and plan of the survey of said city made by Nicholas King, in 1803, as square numbered three hundred and seventy-seven (377), except the northwestern part thereof, fronting one hundred (100) feet on the said F street, by a depth of sixty (60) feet, the portion of said square hereby intended to be sold being the same described in a deed of trust from Ann Eliza Jones, dated the 30th day of May, A. D. 1871, and recorded in Liber 674, folio 441, etc., of said records, as all that part of said square lying to the north and west lines of said square, and bounded on the south by a line drawn parallel with the said west line of said square, and at a distance therefrom of one hundred and sixteen (116) feet, and on the east by a line drawn parallel with said north line of said square, and at a distance therefrom of sixty (60) feet, the said portion of said square being the same property which was sold by the said trustee, under a decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, passed in the cause of Ann Eliza Jones, plaintiff, vs. Ann Maria Jones, et al., defendants, equity docket 1, folio 128, and ratified and confirmed by said court on the 8th day of November, 1872, and reported to said court by said trustee on the 18th day of November, 1872, and not yet finally disposed of by said court. Terms of sale: One-third cash; balance in two and three years, with notes bearing interest and deed of trust on the property.

For further information, see A. C. WIDDECOMBE, Office 457 F street, between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock daily.

GREEN & WILLIAMS, Aucts. jun18-d&ts

BY DUNCANSON, DOWLING & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Southeast corner Ninth and D streets northwest.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED GROUND RENTS ON F STREET, BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH STREETS NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a deed of trust to the undersigned, dated November 8, A. D. 1872, and duly recorded in Liber No. 696, folio 128, etc., of the records for Washington county, District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we will sell, in front of the premises, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of July, A. D. 1873, at 4 o'clock p. m., all that certain parcel of land and premises situate in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, known and described upon the plat and plan of the survey of said city made by Nicholas King, in 1803, as square numbered three hundred and seventy-seven (377), except the northwestern part thereof, fronting one hundred (100) feet on the said F street, by a depth of sixty (60) feet, the portion of said square hereby intended to be sold being the same described in a deed of trust from Ann Eliza Jones, dated the 30th day of May, A. D. 1871, and recorded in Liber 674, folio 441, etc., of said records, as all that part of said square lying to the north and west lines of said square, and bounded on the south by a line drawn parallel with the said west line of said square, and at a distance therefrom of one hundred and sixteen (116) feet, and on the east by a line drawn parallel with said north line of said square, and at a distance therefrom of sixty (60) feet, the said portion of said square being the same property which was sold by the said trustee, under a decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, passed in the cause of Ann Eliza Jones, plaintiff, vs. Ann Maria Jones, et al., defendants, equity docket 1, folio 128, and ratified and confirmed by said court on the 8th day of November, 1872, and reported to said court by said trustee on the 18th day of November, 1872, and not yet finally disposed of by said court. Terms of sale: One-third cash; balance in two and three years, with notes bearing interest and deed of trust on the property.

For further information, see A. C. WIDDECOMBE, Office 457 F street, between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock daily.

GREEN & WILLIAMS, Aucts. jun18-d&ts

BY DUNCANSON, DOWLING & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Southeast corner Ninth and D streets northwest.

CHANCERY SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED GROUND RENTS ON F STREET, BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH STREETS NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a decree passed in cause No. 17,355, Equity, docket 1, folio 128, in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, we will sell on THURSDAY, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1873, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in front of the premises, the undivided half of the following described property, viz: Lot numbered three (3), in Thomas E. Bryan's subdivision of lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, in square 375, by the depth thereof, containing about 21 feet front by a depth of 60 feet, the portion of said lot hereby intended to be sold being the same described in a deed of trust executed by the parties to the proceeding, to Wm. H. Harrover, dated the 30th day of June, A. D. 1871, and recorded in Liber 674, folio 441, etc., of the records of said District, and being the same property which was sold by the said trustee, under a decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, passed in the cause of Ann Eliza Jones, plaintiff, vs. Ann Maria Jones, et al., defendants, equity docket 1, folio 128, and ratified and confirmed by said court on the 8th day of November, 1872, and reported to said court by said trustee on the 18th day of November, 1872, and not yet finally disposed of by said court. Terms of sale: One-third cash; balance in two and three years, with notes bearing interest and deed of trust on the property.

For further information, see A. C. WIDDECOMBE, Office 457 F street, between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock daily.

GREEN & WILLIAMS, Aucts. jun18-d&ts

BY GREEN & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers, No. 1011 northwest corner Tenth and D streets.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM NEAR LANHAM STATION ON BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC RAILROAD, NINE MILES FROM WASHINGTON, D. C., AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, the 24th day of June, 1873, on the premises, at 4 o'clock p. m., we shall sell the above property.

The place contains about 172 acres of land, improved by a dwelling house, tenant houses, large barn, stabling, &c. A variety of soil adapted to fruit, early garden, grass, &c. Timber and fencing in good order. Plenty of fresh water.

Trains on Baltimore and Potomac railroad run stations within half a mile of the premises. Post office, school and church in the neighborhood.

The house and outbuildings will be sold with the property. Stock, implements, &c., at valuation.

Terms of sale: One-third cash; balance in one, two and three years, with notes bearing interest and deed of trust on the property.

For further information, see A. C. WIDDECOMBE, Office 457 F street, between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock daily.

GREEN & WILLIAMS, Aucts.

BY DUNCANSON, DOWLING & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Southeast corner Ninth and D streets northwest.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED GROUND RENTS ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF O STREET, BETWEEN TWENTY-SECOND AND TWENTY-THIRD, AT AUCTION.

On SUNDAY AFTERNOON, June 22, 1873, at 5 o'clock, in front of the premises, we shall sell lots A, B, C, D and E, in subdivision of original lot 8, in square 57, having a front each of 18 feet 3 inches, and running back 120 feet six inches, situated on the south side of O street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets northwest.

Terms: One-fourth cash; the balance in three equal payments, at six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest at 7 per cent. and secured by a deed of trust. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser; $50 on each lot at time of sale.

LATIMER & CLEARY, jun17-d&2s (Star) Auctioneers.

BY DUNCANSON, DOWLING & CO., Auctioneers, corner Ninth and D streets northwest.

THIRTEENTH SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED GROUND RENTS ON F STREET, BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH STREETS NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a deed of trust to the undersigned, dated November 8, A. D. 1872, and duly recorded in Liber No. 696, folio 128, etc., of the records for Washington county, District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we will sell, in front of the premises, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of July, A. D. 1873, at 4 o'clock p. m., all that certain parcel of land and premises situate in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, known and described upon the plat and plan of the survey of said city made by Nicholas King, in 1803, as square numbered three hundred and seventy-seven (377), except the northwestern part thereof, fronting one hundred (100) feet on the said F street, by a depth of sixty (60) feet, the portion of said square hereby intended to be sold being the same described in a deed of trust from Ann Eliza Jones, dated the 30th day of May, A. D. 1871, and recorded in Liber 674, folio 441, etc., of said records, as all that part of said square lying to the north and west lines of said square, and bounded on the south by a line drawn parallel with the said west line of said square, and at a distance therefrom of one hundred and sixteen (116) feet, and on the east by a line drawn parallel with said north line of said square, and at a distance therefrom of sixty (60) feet, the said portion of said square being the same property which was sold by the said trustee, under a decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, passed in the cause of Ann Eliza Jones, plaintiff, vs. Ann Maria Jones, et al., defendants, equity docket 1, folio 128, and ratified and confirmed by said court on the 8th day of November, 1872, and reported to said court by said trustee on the 18th day of November, 1872, and not yet finally disposed of by said court. Terms of sale: One-third cash; balance in two and three years, with notes bearing interest and deed of trust on the property.

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GREEN & WILLIAMS, Aucts.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

A LETTER FROM SENATOR SHERMAN.

He Declines His Back Pay—Two Missing Children Found in a Closet at Philadelphia—Bolt to the Shah of Persia in London—Cotton Case Decided—General News.

SENATOR SHERMAN.

He Declines to Receive His Back Pay.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—The *Gazette* will publish to-morrow the following letter from Senator John Sherman:

MANSFIELD, OHIO, June 18, 1873.

Editor of the Gazette:

Still I notice a telegram in yesterday's *Gazette* in which Governor Dennison recommends that the Senators who have not returned their back pay, This is literally true, for, as I have not received it, I have not returned it. Still, the telegram conveys a false impression. The law provides that within a few days after the passage of the salary bill, and after consulting with some of my colleagues, and in deference to the general sentiment of my constituents, I wrote that I would not receive the back pay, but would leave it where it now is, in the Treasury of the United States.

I at once notified the disbursing officer of the Senate, and when asked by anyone about the matter I have answered that I would not receive it. I have not, and do not now, claim it as money belonging to me; but simply to assure those who take an interest in the matter that I have not received and will not receive any portion of the $5,000 allowed me by the salary bill for back pay.

Yours, truly, JOHN SHERMAN.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR IN PHILADELPHIA

Two Missing Children Found Locked Up in the Closet of a Vacant House—One of them Dead and the Other Not Expected to Survive.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Two children, Annie Keagan and Maggie Mulloy, aged five years, who had been missing since Wednesday, were found this morning locked up in a close in an empty house in Lombard street. One was dead and beyond human aid and the other revived after being removed. The police are investigating the affair, but it is believed that a terrible crime has been committed upon the persons of these infants.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Of the two children found in the one now dead, was fright fully bruised all over the body, black and blue marks being distinctly visible, while the lower extremities were smeared with blood. Maggie Mulloy is still living, but very slightly. The facts thus far gathered give good grounds for the suspicion that both children were the victims of a fiendish design far surpassing that of the Hagan murders. Several persons residing in the neighborhood are under arrest.

THE FOUR MORTEM EXAMINATION.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20—Evening.—The examination attending the finding of the children, who had been missing since Wednesday, in the closet of an unoccupied house still increases. At the post mortem examination this p.m. it was ascertained that the child found dead had been killed, the died of suffocation. Her stomach revealed the fact that she had eaten nothing for nearly forty-eight hours. This goes to strengthen the opinion that the children were locked in the house and accidentally locked themselves up in the closet, but the testimony of Officer Dinger and others is to the effect that they made a search of the house yesterday afternoon, and that the children were not there at the time.

The coroner's physician says the bruises on the knees, hips and elbows of Annie Hagan are only superficial, and that the injuries were caused by the child's own efforts to get out of the closet, or inflicted by Maggie Mulloy, who, when found, was sitting on the dead body of her companion. Maggie, when taken from the place of confinement, made the remark: "A women took me to the country for a gun doll-baby, and when I got back a man put me in the closet." At this time the child was laboring under great mental excitement, and the statement is not credited.

By direction of the attending physicians no one is allowed to see or converse with the little one, and the officers have not as yet undertaken the question her.

An examination of the person of the living child, also, did not reveal any evidence of outrage. The jury now in the case, set out in full hatred of the Mulroy an Hagan families, kid the children to annoy the parents, or that some bad or idiotic persons caused their immediate confinement in the closet and died there. All the parties arrested on the charge of maltreating girls were discharged this evening.

THE SHAH OF PERSIA.

A Grand Ball in His Honor.

LONDON, June 20.—The city of London gave a grand ball to-night in honor of the Shah. The decorations were magnificent. Three thousand guests were present. Among the most distinguished were the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the Lord Chancellor of the Cabinet, and the principal ambassadors. The Shah, on entering the hall, was presented by the Lord Mayor with an address in a gold casket. The spectacle was one of extraordinary brilliancy.

NEW YORK.

Death of Horace F. Clark.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Horace F. Clark, president of the Lake Shore and Union Pacific Railroad Companies, and son-in-law of Commodore Vanderbilt, died in this city yesterday of rheumatism of the heart, in the fifty-eighth year of his age. He was a member of the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Congresses, and since his retirement from politics has been identified with almost every enterprise in this city and railroad progress and development of the West.

Important Cotton Suit Decided.

BOSTON, June 20.—The case of Gassaway B. Lamar vs. Albert G. Browne et al., an action of tort for the conversion of 1,600 bales of cotton, valued at $100,000, which the plaintiff claims the defendants took from him in Georgia, in 1865, terminated yesterday in the United States Circuit Court in favor of the defendants, after a week's trial. Judge Shepley, after the evidence was closed, ruled that, as the evidence was throughout that the cotton was turned over by the plaintiff to the defendants, who claimed that they were appointed special agents of the Secretary of the Treasury to take charge of captured and abandoned property in the rebelled States, and directed a verdict for the defendants, subject to revision by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Central Pacific Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The sale of the interest of Messrs. Huntington and Hopkins in the Central Pacific railroad is so nearly consummated that it is given out that the new board of directors will take charge of the road on July 1. Huntington and Hopkins retain the office each, and will manage the property in the interest of the purchasers under a lease. The new board will be as follows: Leland Stanford, president, and Messrs. Miles, Shannon, Huntington, Hopkins and Colton, directors.

Blockade of the Mississippi.

NEW YORK, June 20.—A letter from New Orleans says there is almost as severe a blockade of the Mississippi river entirely as when the United States fleet cruised off its mouths; that the passes are choking with accumulations, and each year increases the difficulties of navigation. Congress has made appropriations for experiments in dredging, but the low-boat monopoly actively conspire to prevent the successful prosecution of the work.

DISPATCHES IN BRIEF.

Several cases of cholera are reported at Dantzic.

The Athletics defeated the Mutuals at New York yesterday by a score of 8 to 4.

Samuel Sprigman, of New York, has been to Norfolk and completed arrangements for establishing a line of steamers between New York, Norfolk and Richmond. Four fine steamers are to be built and will be placed on the line in October.

The expense for which the St. Louis provision dealers failed last Wednesday will not exceed $100,000.

Twenty three thousand horses were forced in Kansas yesterday.

There were actually three deaths from cholera at Memphis yesterday; twenty four at Memphis; five at Paducah, Ky., and three at Cincinnati.

The town of Mechanicsburg, in Marquette county, Mich., was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. Over two hundred houses were burned. Eight lives are lost.

A dread fire this morning yesterday destroyed James Mead & Lee's planing mills and twenty small houses, between Washington and Case streets, Lynn, $80,000.

Ex-Police Superintendent John A. Kennedy died at Saratoga yesterday. He had been ailing a considerable time.

There are rumors of a disagreement in the Spanish Cortes which may lead to another ministerial crisis.

New mines have been discovered at City Creek canon, a few miles from Salt Lake.

Lamoni, Iowa, has, by a vote of its supervisors, granted the street of Congressman Waldbridge back pay.

Speaker Blaine left St. Joseph, Mo., last night for Chicago.

Several Cortes bonds have been declared in the province of Lerida. The movements not yet fixed.

The fire near Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday, for which Mr. Ward, of the Tombs, is held, was seen by Commissioner Stewart. The second case, for house that had not burned, Meeker's, it was said by Lawyer Bruen, Jr.

The whole sea turnpike fifteen miles from Kingston, N. Y., is washed away.

Twenty destitute Indian families are regular in the county of Lincoln, covering a stretch of sixty miles.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

RESIGNATION.

The Postmaster General has accepted the resignation of S. P. Moorehouse as special agent at Little Rock, Ark., and appointed W. F. Edgerton in his place.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

The President yesterday made the following appointments: Samuel Gelsey to be a member of the Territorial Council, vice Daniel Smith, resigned; George P. Sawyer United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts; William Gurney, of South Carolina, commissioner to the centennial celebration to be held at Philadelphia.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL CEMETERY.

The Secretary of War has decided that the United States will transfer the remains of such Union soldiers as are now buried in Evergreen cemetery, at Gettysburg, Pa., to the National cemetery, in the same place, upon the application of friends of the deceased, who have the right to make the request.

PRESIDENT M'MAHON.

The French Minister, accompanied by Secretary Fish, had an interview with the President in the Department of State yesterday morning. This proves to be the second time that within a few days after the passage of the salary bill, and after consulting with some of my colleagues, and in deference to the general sentiment of my constituents, I wrote that I would not receive the back pay, but would leave it where it now is, in the Treasury of the United States.

I at once notified the disbursing officer of the Senate, and when asked by anyone about the matter I have answered that I would not receive it. I have not, and do not now, claim it as money belonging to me; but simply to assure those who take an interest in the matter that I have not received and will not receive any portion of the $5,000 allowed me by the salary bill for back pay.

Yours, truly, JOHN SHERMAN.

YESTERDAY'S CABINET.

At the Cabinet meeting yesterday all the members were present. The session was the longest held for some time. The report of the civil service advisory board, together with the amended rules of the civil service, were presented by Hon. Jacob D. Cox, chairman of the board, and after a general discussion, they were approved and ordered to be given to the press for publication. The action of Secretary Robeson in the matter of the Polaris expedition was the remainder of the session was devoted to the transaction of routine business and informal discussion of various subjects.

INDIAN BUREAU NEWS.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received information, through Superintendent Hamilton, of Montana, of a report to the effect that a short time since the settlers in Summer Lake and Chewaukan valleys arrested three Snake Indians under the impression that they were guilty of the recent outrages in that section and killed them. Agent Dyar reports to Superintendent Odeneal that he apprehends no trouble from the affair, but that the Indians expect a demand for the murderers if they are arrested and punished. Agent Dyar has been instructed to investigate and report fully the facts in the case.

NEW YORK SURVEYOR OF CUSTOMS.

The question as to who is entitled to the perquisites of the office of surveyor of customs in New York has been decided by the Attorney General. It appears that on the 4th of March last Mr. Cornell tendered his resignation of the office, which was accepted, to take effect on the 31st of July, 1873. Mr. Sharpe, his successor, took charge of the office on the 4th of March, the duties in the meantime being discharged by the deputy surveyor. The decision is, that Mr. Cornell went out of his office when his resignation took effect, and Mr. Sharpe, appointed on March 4, 1873, he had no power to act after that time by deputy, and that, therefore, he is not entitled to the perquisites of the office.

INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CONGRESS.

The following letter was yesterday received by Hon. Edward Young, chief of the Bureau of Statistics, from Mr. P. Semenow, Russian councillor of state, and chairman of the Russian commission of the International Congress of Statistics:

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24, 1873.

Dear Sir and Colleague: I have the honor to inform you that I have deemed it proper to issue an invitation by circular (under date of May 1) for a conference of the delegates of the Congress to take place on the 6th of August next, and addressed to the delegates of the governments of France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Saxony, Russian and Brazil, to request their attention to the institution of the permanent commission of the International Statistical Congress. Although the assent of your Government has not yet reached the commission, it is probable that it will soon appear, and that you will be vested with the necessary powers to take part in the labors of this session, of which I shall soon have the honor to send you the programme.

Yours, very respectfully,

P. SEMENOW,

To Edward Young, esq., Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Washington, D. C.

NOTICE FOR PROMOTIONS.

Notice has been given that a competitive written examination of applicants from other grades of the group, for the purpose of filling one vacancy in clerkships of class four, ten vacancies in clerkships of class three, and also vacancies in clerkships of class two, group 4, in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, if a sufficient number of such applicants from the classified service be found competent, will be held at the rooms of the board of examiners for the Treasury Department, No. 1326 F street, (second floor,) on Thursday, June 26, 1873, beginning at 9 o'clock a. m.

Such vacancies in clerkships of class three and class two as may result from the examination will also be filled from the competitors therein. Those intending to compete are requested to notify the board of examiners, in writing, on or before the 23d day of June, 1873, of their intention to appear, if they have not received prompt at the time and place mentioned.

The examination papers of any candidate who shall have passed an examination for promotion in the above-mentioned office, under the rules and regulations for the civil service, will, if he shall so request the board in writing, be brought into competition with those of candidates competing in his examination.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

The following was issued from the War Department yesterday:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, June 18, 1873.

General Orders, No. 64.

The following regulations are published for the guidance of the superintendents of the national cemeteries:

I. Superintendents will at all times be courteous to visitors, and obliging in giving them information; they will also require all persons in their charge to be courteous and civil.

II. Visitors are expected to be orderly and civil, and are by law prohibited from cutting, breaking, removing, or injuring any tree, shrub, or plant within the cemetery.

III. Each superintendent is required to preserve good order and decorum within the bounds of the cemetery under his charge, and should any disorderly person be found, or any improper conduct after being warned to desist, they will be ordered out, and, if necessary, put out of the cemetery.

IV. Superintendents are enjoined to make themselves acquainted, as far as practicable, with the proper mode of cultivating trees and shrubs, and of ornamenting the grounds of the cemetery, so as to render the office as productive as possible of the results for which it was established, viz: the sanitary, educational, and the sentiment of patriotic gratitude.

By direction of the attending physicians no one is allowed to see or converse with the little one, and the officers have not as yet undertaken the question her.

An examination of the person of the living child, also, did not reveal any evidence of outrage. The jury now in the case, set out in full hatred of the Mulroy an Hagan families, kid the children to annoy the parents, or that some bad or idiotic persons caused their immediate confinement in the closet and died there. All the parties arrested on the charge of maltreating girls were discharged this evening.

V. Superintendents will not attempt to keep all the beds and circular beds from vegetation, but will allow them generally to be covered with grass, which must, however, be closely cut and well weeded. When the gutters are not paved with brick or other material they also will be allowed to grow over with grass.

When Bermuda or other strong rooted creeping grasses can be obtained they make excellent covering for the gutters and corners for the walks and drives, when kept closely cut.

VI. When the gutters are paved grass and weeds must be kept out of them, and great attention paid to keep them free from all obstructions, and the outlets and culverts open.

VII. Superintendents are required to be very particular in keeping the lodges neat and in good order, so as to have the office in a condition to receive visitors at all times; and, generally, superintendents are at all times required to adhere to keep the national cemeteries in good order in every respect.

VIII. Superintendents are required to be men of intelligence, and to show and inculcate in the discharge of their public duties, they are also expected to be temperate and moral in their habits, and upright and honorable in their private transactions.

Any officer of the army having knowledge of the misconduct of a superintendent will report the facts to the Adjutant General. And it is hereby made the duty of the inspector and of the officer having charge of a district to notice the conduct of the habits and conduct of the superintendents.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant General.

THE NEW CIVIL SERVICE.

NEW RULES AND REGULATIONS

Further Rules Prescribed by the President for the Government of the Civil Service of the United States, at the Session of the Civil Service Commission at Washington, which Terminated June 4, 1873.

RULE 1.

It being essential to the public welfare to maintain in the Executive the exercise of the power of nomination and appointment vested by the Constitution and thereby to secure that measure of independence and separate responsibility which is contemplated by that instrument, and it being needful, in making such nominations and appointments, that the appointing power should obtain and so use the proper information of the evidence of fitness in reference to which all such nominations and appointments should be made; therefore, recommendations concerning any nomination or appointment to office or place in the civil service cannot be considered unless made in writing signed by the person making the same, setting forth the character of the person recommended and the qualifications for the office, in reference to which the recommendation is made; nor, when the person recommended is already holding an office or station in or under the Government of the United States, can such written recommendation, except when made in response to a written request, be considered in making the appointment, or in the discharge of an official duty imposed by the Constitution or the laws, be considered as entitled to any greater weight than that of any individual or private individual. But this rule shall not apply to recommendations made by officers as to their own subordinates.

RULE 2.

While it is not the purpose of the rules and regulations prescribed for the government of the civil service either to restrict the power of removal, or to limit the exercise of the appointing power, yet not be exercised arbitrarily, and therefore applications must not be entertained by any authority having the duty of nomination or appointment, for the removal of any person in the civil service, nor will any person be removed for the mere purpose of making a place for any other person.

RULE 3.

To prevent any misapprehension in the public mind in regard to the functions of the members of the civil service examination and of the members of any board of examiners, it is declared not to be any part of the duty or authority of any such member to act upon, take part in, or in any way influence, by word or otherwise, any question of nomination concerning appointments or removals in respect of the civil service, otherwise than in the strict discharge of their respective duties as members of the board herein prescribed; and for the same purpose it is further declared that the functions of the members of said commission as to the matters aforesaid extend only to the enforcement of the rules and regulations to be made and to supervising their application, and that the functions of the examiners, as to said matters, extend only to preparing for and presenting to the appointing power reports concerning examinations required to be made under such rules and regulations.

RULE 4.

The grouping heretofore made for the executive departments at Washington is hereby modified by striking out the words "female clerks, copyists, and counters, at $900 a year," these places being now in the grade of the fourth class one; and all applicants for such positions shall be examined in (1) penmanship, (2) copying, (3) elements of English grammar, chiefly orthography, and (4) ordinary rules of domestic, except that more counters may be examined only in the fundamental rules of arithmetic and as to their facility in counting money; and the board of examiners in each department or local office shall make up and state the excellence attained in each subject so separately, and such excellence being not below the minimum grade of seventy per centum, shall be duly entered in the record of persons eligible for appointment in such department or local office.

(1.) The seven thousand Cleveland (England) ironstone miners are still unemployed. They are willing to refer the wages question to arbitration, and to return to work on condition of abiding by any decision that may be given. Nothing important can be done until the employers meet.

also cause to be made in permanent form, and to be preserved, a "*record of persons eligible for appointment*," arranging under separate headings those resident in each separate district, wherein shall be entered the names of the persons who have been examined within twelve months now last past, and who are still eligible to nomination or appointment; and to such record must, from time to time, be added the names of those persons who shall hereafter pass an examination which shall show them to be so eligible for nomination or appointment. And such "record of persons eligible for appointment" shall be so kept, and the names therein be so classified, that all those whose residences appearing as aforesaid to be in the same districts shall be tabulated together, so as to show their relative excellence in each said district; except that the names of all those examined under the fourth rule of this series shall be separately entered upon the "record of persons eligible for appointment" for each Department, so as to show where they reside.

(8.) That the officer having the power of making nomination or appointment may resort, for that purpose, to those so entered in the "Record of persons eligible for appointment" as residing in either of said civil service districts; but (except in respect of those examined under said rule 4) he must, in the manner hereinafter provided must be regarded as applying among those so registered as residing in any such district, and as requiring the nomination and appointment to be made from one of the highest numbers graded as the highest on some one of said five several arrangements of persons so eligible.

(9.) That a reasonable time before any examination is to take place, each head of Department will furnish the chief examiner with a list of those to be examined, and ten days before any examination the chief examiner shall be reported elsewhere than at Washington, notice shall be sent by mail of such chief examiner to all such applicants residing or allowed to be examined in such place, of the time and place of such examination and the other matters of which the rules and regulations require notice to be given.

(10.) For the purposes of the examinations last mentioned, the said chief examiner shall receive from the several heads of Departments at Washington, and from the head of any local office where there have been any such nominations made of persons for said offices, the names of those who are to be examined at any place outside of Washington, and shall make a list of such persons, and shall show opposite to each name in such report applicants, and such applicant shall not be again examined for any Department in the Government.

(11.) The provisions of this rule do not apply to examinations for promotion, nor do they apply to the State Department, in which examinations will be conducted under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of March 14, 1871.

(12.) Subject to the other provisions of this rule, the times of holding the examinations herein provided for to the first, third, fourth, and fifth districts, respectively, shall be fixed by the chief examiner, after consultation with the heads of Departments at Washington. One examination, however, shall be held in each of the last-mentioned districts prior to the first day of November next, and the chief examiner shall, on or before that date, make a report in writing to the Civil Service Commission, setting forth generally the facts in regard to the examinations referred to in this rule, and appropriate suggestions for increasing their usefulness.

RULE 5.

So many of the persons employed by the President under the 9th section of the act of March 3, 1871, as are referred to in the opinion of the Attorney General of August 31, 1871, shall be under the name of the Civil Service Commission, and are still in such employment, together with the successors of those who have resigned, and such persons as may be appointed to fill vacancies, as shall be designated by the President, composing and shall be designated as "The Civil Service Commission," and the use of the designation "Advisory Board," as referring to such persons, will be hereafter discontinued.

Punishment of Smugglers.

The following important circular to collectors of customs and United States district attorneys will be issued to-day:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1873.

To Collectors:

Under the act of March 3, 1873, amendatory of the "Act to prevent smuggling, and for other purposes," approved January 18, 1866, collectors are specified to report the facts and circumstances relating to any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, incurred under the revenue laws, to the district attorney of the District of Columbia, in which such fine, penalty or forfeiture was incurred.

To avoid the institution of unnecessary legal proceedings and the incurring of the expenses attendant upon the same, in all cases of penalties satisfied by voluntary payment by the offender, or in cases of seizure of property not exceeding $500 in value, which are to be disposed of under the provisions of section 2 of the act of March 3, 1863, or of the act of July 18, 1866, or in cases of release on payment of the appraised value, under section 5, of the act of March 3, 1863, collectors of customs are hereby instructed, when reporting such cases to the district attorneys, to report also the action that may have been taken by themselves in the settlement of the cases in question, under the acts above mentioned.

WM. A. RICHARDSON, Secretary of the Treasury.

Your particular attention is invited to that part of the circular which refers to sections 11 to 15 of the act of July 18, 1866, relating to the remission of claims of property under the value of $500, and to section 5 of the act of March 3, 1863, providing for the release by collectors of customs, with the sanction of the Treasury Department, of all goods not exceeding in value $1,000. In these cases, and in cases where penalties have been incurred under the customs laws and voluntary payment made, no legal proceedings should be instituted, unless in pursuance of a request by the Treasury Department.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. WILLIAMS, Attorney General.

WEATHER REPORT.

SIGNAL BUREAU.

For New England, gentle and fresh wester