National Republican.

VOL. XIV. WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 10, 1873. NO. 12.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE BRICK HOUSE, eight rooms, water and gas, large garden. Apply at 3 Gay street, between Montgomery and Green streets, Georgetown. dec8-eod7

FOR RENT.—A LARGE HANDSOME ROOM, elegantly furnished, suitable for a gentleman, located on Kstreet, (Franklin Row), between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets. For gentlemen only. Address P. O. Box 69. dec8-3t

STORE AND DWELLING FOR RENT.—A three-story Brick House with Store rooms, suitable for any retail business. Situated on the corner of Pennsylvania and F streets northwest. Inquire at No. 228 Rhode Island avenue. dec8-3t

1412 I STREET, NEAR THE ARLINGTON, FURNISHED APARTMENTS en suite, on first and second floors, with bath-rooms, &c. Prices moderate. dec5-tf

FOR RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED PARLORS AND BED-ROOMS, commodious, location one of the best in Washington—at No. 7 Seventh street Northwest. Modern improvements. dec5-3t

FOR RENT.—A PARLOR AND BEDROOMS (furnished), in a most eligible location on Capitol Hill, and at a reasonable price. Will be for rent after the 1st January. Address, HARMONY, this office. dec5-3t

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE—CONSISTING of Saloon-parlor, Dining-room, Kitchen, and three bed-rooms, well furnished throughout. Apply at 1317 F street northwest. dec5-3t

A HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS, COMPORTABLY FURNISHED, with use of bath and kitchen, and attendance, if desired, can be rented for the season by applying at No. 20 Four-and-a-half street, above Pennsylvania avenue. dec5-3t

MADAME DEARIE OFFERS FOR RENT, at No. 229½ street, near Tenth, elegantly furnished APARTMENTS, en suite or single; bath, hot and cold water, &c. dec5-tf

FOR RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED HOUSE, No. 230 First street east, near Capitol. It has 12 rooms, 3 halls, 2 bath and Seventh, 3 cellars, &c. No. 23 Ninth street, 9 rooms; gas, water, &c., $600. Dwelling, No. 478 F street, 5 rooms; gas and Seventh northwest, 11 rooms; $175. No. 730 Thirteenth street, 9 rooms; all modern conveniences; $60. No. 208 I street northwest, 10 rooms; $45. No. 1 Judiciary square, 14 rooms; $60. No. 457 H street, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth, Island, 9 rooms; gas. No. 464 H street, Island, 9 rooms; gas. Apply to WM. LANA, 457 Ninth street, Island. dec2-tf

FOR RENT—THE HANDSOME BRICK THREE-story and basement private brick Dwelling, containing ten rooms, bathing-room and cellars, hot and cold water, gas, &c., situated on the south side of F street, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, opposite Central Market. Inquire at the premises, or of THOS. F. WAGGAMAN. dec2-tf 510 Seventh street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS ON CAPITOL HILL. Apply at No. 20 north B street, near Delaware avenue. dec2-3t

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, at No. 229½ street northwest. dec1-tf

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH Board, can be obtained at No. 493 I street northwest. [y25-tf

SUITES OF 313 AND 315 NINTH STREET for rent. Apply to G. M. HAYWARD & CO., or D. BOOGE, next door. dec1-tf

FOR RENT—THREE FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSES, with modern improvements, on Maryland avenue, No. 120 southwest; one on G street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-first northwest; and one on Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Apply on the premises, or at 1007 F street northwest. For full particulars apply to F. M. JONES, No. 109 Ninth street northwest. nov28-tf

FOR RENT—PARLOR, WITH CHAMBER adjoining, if desired, if not, a single room, with private family. Terms reasonable. References required. Also, front room on second floor. nov28-3t

FOR RENT—ON CAPITOL HILL, A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED and very desirable two-story Brick House, with all modern conveniences; would suit a member of Congress. Terms moderate to a responsible person. Inquire at No. 100 first southeast. dec1-3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP OR EXCHANGE FOR City Bonds, one Portable STEAM ENGINE, and another, and other MACHINERY. Philadelphia build. Address OATTS & APPLEMAN, No. 20 Fourteenth street south. dec8-3t

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE HOUSE CONTAINING nine rooms, with all modern conveniences. Terms easy. Inquire at No. 46 Defrees street. dec8-3t

FOR SALE—SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS' worth of Board of Public Works Certificates, suitable for the payment of special taxes. J. R. JONES, Box 364 Georgetown. dec8-3t

RARE CHANCE—$1,100 CASH WILL BUY a new Brick Dwelling HOUSE, with modern improvements, in first-class locality, worth $2,200. Apply at No. 222 Four-and-a-half street northwest. nov21-tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWO THREE-FOUR, and five-year special improvement bonds, in sums to suit. Inquire at room No. 15, northeast corner of Fifteenth street and New York avenue. nov26-3t

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 228 TWENTIETH street west; three-story press-brick front, English basement; nine rooms, with the modern conveniences. Lot 22 feet front by 100 feet deep. Improvement, the lonely building, one of the most desirable in the city. Price reasonable. Inquire of W. B. WILKINS, Treasury. nov26-tf

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME PAIR OF DARK BAY MORGAN colors, 15½ hands high; that matters in harness, and both are gentlemen coachers. The same may be said of a fine coach-horse. The same may be said of a fine family horse. Apply to WM. LANA, 457 Ninth street, Island. nov26-3t

FOR SALE—THE FIXTURES, STOCK, GOOD-WILL, etc., of a well-established Grocery Business, in a healthy location. Reasons for selling, other business. Address "GROCER," Box 40, Georgetown, D. C. nov25-3t

FOR SALE BY

ASHTON P. BROWN,

Corner New York avenue and Fifteenth street, THREE LARGE BRICK HOUSES, ranging in price from $15,000 to $20,000; and several other HOUSES and LOTS.

ONE HUNDRED SQUARE OF GROUND and lots in all parts of the city.

HOUSES and LOTS at Mount Pleasant. jel8-tf

GOVERNMENT ARTILLERY WHEELS AND AXLES FOR SALE.

The Wheels and Axles are very suitable for stone and building wagons, drays, trucks, &c. Apply to R. S. WHEELER, Seventh and B streets, opposite Centre Market. nov24-3t

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY, fronting 100 feet on B street, two squares from the Capitol, and extending northwest within a few feet of the Seventh street road, is offered for sale. This house contains 11 rooms, three stories and basement. All the modern improvements, including a bath-room. Will take Board of Public Works certificates in payment. Possession desirable. Inquire of

CHARLES C. MCCLEARY, Real Estate Broker, nov22-tf 20 Pennsylvania avenue.

DYEING AND SCOURING.

WHEN THERE'S A JOB THERE'S A JOB.—Gentlemen, the time was to get through the hard times and be able to give your wives, sweethearts and children a Christmas present, is to discharge with the new suit, lend your old one to WHEATLEY to be nicely cleaned or DYED, so as to look up a respectable appearance and saving sample for the above object. As the rush is about over, all orders will be promptly filled; the work will be done in the best manner; charges reasonable. No charge for the above advice.

W. H. WHEATLEY,

PREMIUM STEAM DYEING AND SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT,

Jefferson street, Georgetown, D. C.

P. O. Box 72. dec2-tf

GOVERNMENT SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND MATERIALS.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21, 1873.

Will be sold at public auction, at the Philadelphia Depot of the Quartermaster's Department, (Kensington Arsenal), commencing on WEDNESDAY, DAY, January 7, 1874, at 10 o'clock a. m., under the direction of Capt. John C. Rodgers, M. S. R., United States army, a quantity of damaged and regular army clothing and materials, consisting in part of—

4,000 Flannel Shirts,
21,000 yards Army-blue Kersey,
3,000 yards Sky-blue Flannel,
4,000 yards Light-blue wool Flannel,
3,000 yards 4-4 blue wool Flannel,
4,000 yards 4 white wool Flannel,
3,000 yards 4 gray twilled Flannel,
10,000 yards Satinet,
25,000 yards black Alpaca,

and various other articles, including a quantity of woolen cotton, linen and other cuttings; and also about 20,000 feet of old lumber, sash, doors, &c., and an old frame tent-loft building, consisting of about 41,000 feet of lumber, sash, &c.

The terms of sale will be stated in the catalogues, which can be obtained at this office, or at the Schuylkill Arsenal, or at the auction-rooms of Messrs. W. Thomas & Sons, No. 139 and 141 South Fourth street, Philadelphia. L. C. EASTON, Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. A.

PAINTING.

E. WALTHER,

(Successor of Shanahan & Walther.)

630 Pennsylvania Avenue,

Between Sixth and Seventh streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, GLUE BRUSHES, ALCOHOL, COAL-OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, &c.

Great inducements are offered for cash.

C. T. BOWEN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER AND GLAZIER,

No. 635 Louisiana Avenue.

Imitations of all kinds of wood and marble neatly executed in the latest and most approved styles.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TAPE-WORM

REMOVED, WITH HEAD COMPLETE, IN A FEW HOURS.

No detention from business; medicine perfectly harmless; purely vegetable; no fee asked till head has passed and a complete cure effected. Removed this tape-worm for Congressman Gentry, Office who had been unsuccessfully treated by army and other physicians for ELEVEN YEARS. This and a number of other specimens, with head and complete, can be seen at the Army Medical Museum.

ONE HALF THE DISEASES ARE CAUSED BY LODGMENT OF THE WORMS IN THE ALIMENTARY CANAL.

Prominent citizens will certify that, after having been treated by different physicians for dyspepsia, liver complaint, consumption, &c., they have been completely restored to health in a short time under my treatment, and found many tape-worms for the wrong disease. None but PERFECT SAFE cures. Charge reasonable, and a PERFECT CURE GUARANTEED. Hours from 8 to 9 and 2 to 4.

DR. BENNETT WILSON, nov20-tf 312 Fourth street, bet. E and F N. W.

WANTS.

WANTED—$6,000 FOR THREE YEARS, ON real estate, at 10 per cent. This property is worth three times the amount. ROSWELL & CO., No. 322 Four-and-a-half street northwest. dec10-3t (Star)

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRIVATE teacher in the English branches; also, Latin and German, if desired. Time, three hours each day. Terms moderate. Address D. R., REPUBLICAN office. dec10-3t

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS OYSTER AND ORDER COOK. Also, a woman to buy oysters for frying. 326 and 328 Pennsylvania avenue. dec9-3t

PRIVATE TEACHER WANTED FOR English branches. Reply, with name and references, and the hours which can be assigned for instruction, to R. R., Republican office. dec9-3t

WANTED—A MEDIUM SIZE FIRE PROOF SAFE, with burglar chest. Address, stating price and where it can be seen, GANTZ & APPLEMAN, dec8-3t 504 Fourteenth street northwest.

WANTED—A PARTY WHO CAN ORNAment Mirrors. Call at the National hotel to-day. Inquire for ARNOLD JONES, Director for Prof. Maualister, the Great Wizard of the World. dec8

AN ENGLISHMAN AND WIFE (NO FAMILY) wish a situation; the man to take care of horses, wait on table, and do all kinds of general work, including carpentering; the wife to take charge of a house, understand cooking, or light laundry work. Satisfactory references. Address "C A," REPUBLICAN office. dec8

WANTED—FIVE THOUSAND CUSTOMERS to purchase Mrs. Potts' Patent Cold-Handle Sad Irons. Also, to purchase the right agents for the District of Columbia, at No. 508 K street, between Seventh and Seventeenth street, northwest. dec-3t

TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND others.—A young man, a short-hand writer, desires employment to write from dictation; rooms and evenings. In a plain, neat and rapid long-hand writer. Moderate compensation. Address C. J. P., REPUBLICAN office. dec2-3t

EUREKA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, NO. 519½ street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, opposite Department of Justice. Wanted—A GIRL TO TRIM HATS.

WANTED TO TRADE—ONE OF THE FINEST FARMS adjoining the District of Columbia, (sold to be bought), for 1 per cent. Board in Washington. Address Box 17, REPUBLICAN OFFICE. nov27-3t

ALL KINDS OF CAST-OFF WEARING APPAREL can be sold to the very best advantage by addressing or calling on Mrs. M. J. Davis, between Ninth and Tenth streets. Orders promptly attended to. Cash paid. nov13-tf

WANTED—A MAN AND HIS WIFE, without children, to take charge of the COOKING at the Government Hospital for the Insane, and a MAN to attend the grounds. Address Richard Steward. Satisfactory references of integrity and temperance are required in all cases. nov11-tf

NOTICE—THAT R. S. JUSTH, 519 D street, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest, continues to purchase second-hand clothing at less than half the cost of ready-made new ones. R. S.—Second-hand clothing of all kinds bought at fair cash prices. nov8-tf

WANTED—EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT the popular Sewing Machine "VICTORIA" is needle-self-setting, the most perfect shuttle in use, resting on a carrier; needle-bar and works of steel; cost, complete, only $40; a simple, reliable, desirable machine for all work in use. Agency No. 420 Pennsylvania avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets. Also agent for Demorest's Patterns.

aug5-tf T. W. STUER, Agent.

PERSONAL.

$6,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY. Address THOS. DONOHOE, Capitol Hill.

$5,000 IN SEWER BONDS WANTED. M. M. ROHRER, dec8-3t 513 Seventh street.

SAVE FROM TWENTY TO THIRTY PER CENT. IN THE PAYMENT OF SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT BILLS AND GENERAL SEWER TAXES.

Real estate owners may save themselves the above reduction in their taxes by employing the Sewer Taxes by placing their bills in my hands for settlement.

M. M. ROHRER, dec8-3t Real Estate Broker, 513 Seventh st.

$5,000 WANTED—THIS SUM FOR three years, on Real Estate property worth $10,000. Ten per cent. interest will be paid semi-annually.

M. M. ROHRER, dec8-3t No. 513 Seventh street.

DR. JANE WILSON HAS REMOVED TO 312 Fourth street, between E and F streets northwest, where she will receive patients for lodging, medical treatment and the best of attendance. oct-tf

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

GOOD INVESTMENT FOR TAX-PAYERS.

The general improvement and sewer taxes will be paid at the very lowest rates. Tax bills under 200 paid at a large discount. Money to invest in sums fully furnished. Call before paying and make money.

R. H. WARNER, Real Estate Broker, oct17 729 Seventh street.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of WRIGHT, DUFF & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. J. Duff hereafter retires from the firm. The business in future will be conducted by Mr. C. S. Bundy, to whom all claims will be found in the stock of Butter, Eggs, Poultry, &c., at the old stand, No. 48 Louisiana avenue.

C. S. BUNDY,
J. WRIGHT,
J. DUFF.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1, 1873. nov29-3t

TO CAPITALISTS OR OTHERS DESIRING to embark some of their money in a genteel and profitable business, will find a gentleman of this city, of good address, and a good wording address in full, to A. B., 502 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C. nov27

SPECIAL NOTICE.

That Ladies or Gentlemen will get the BEST CASH PRICES for their cast-off Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., by calling or addressing a note to

MRS. M. ALSKY,

501 D street, nr. Eighth and Ninth streets northwest. All orders by mail will be promptly attended to. nov26-3m

"OLD DR. DARBY HAS BETTER FACILITIES than ever for practicing his great specialty with safety, rapidity and success. Consult no medicine, drug store cotton Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue, (Globe Building.) nov22-3t

HAS REMOVED TO NO. 463 LOUISIANA avenue, August, undoubtedly with a fine stock of Guns, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods. JOHN J. PEABODY. 10 2-tf

ATTORNEYS AND AGENTS.

PATENTS. CONNOLLY BROS., Solicitors, 605 Ninth street, Washington; 108 South Fourth street, Philadelphia.

No fee in advance.

No charge for preliminary examinations or advice. dec4-3m

CARRINGTON & CARRINGTON, Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law, EDWARD C. CARRINGTON, late Assistant Attorney-General; JAMES B. D. CARRINGTON, late State's Attorney for Henrico county, Va.; Office 485 Broadway, between Chambers and Reade streets, New York city.

EDWARD C. CARRINGTON, Jr., CAMPBELL CARRINGTON, Office 451, opposite City Hall, Washington, D. C.

Will practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, Departments, Courts of Washington, D. C., New York City and Illinois. Claims and accounts collected in the Southern and Northern cities, through reliable legal firms, for which our firm will be responsible. nov29-3m

EDWIN J. SWEET,

Real Estate Broker

AND

AUCTIONEER,

jel8-tf 411 Seventh st., opposite U. S. Post Office.

E. McB. TIMONEY & CO.,

Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,

No. 631 F STREET,

(Under Second National Bank.)

LOANS NEGOTIATED AND MONEY INVESTED. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PAYMENT OF TAXES, COLLECTION OF RENTS.

JAMES E. WAUGH,

REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AUCTIONEER.

Corner Fifteenth and F streets.

nov8-1m

JOS. T. K. PLANT,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

Corner Eighth and E streets northwest, Washington, D. C.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

for the States and Territories.

DEPOSITIONS for State courts a specialty. oc29-1y

C. S. BUNDY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 48 Louisiana avenue, Washington, D. C.

s1y26-1y

TALLMADGE A. LAMBERT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

sep10-tf No. 2, Columbia College Law Building.

REMOVAL,

CHAS. F. STANSBURY,

Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of Patents,

AND

WM. PEIRCE BUTT,

Attorney-at-Law,

have removed their offices to 452 Seventh street northwest, over Ballantyne's bookstore. oct-tf

JOHN W. FRAZEE,

Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public

AND

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS AND CLAIMS.

Office, No. 503 SEVENTH STREET N. W. jel-tf

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8, 1873.

On the petition of Joseph Woodruff, of Rahway, New Jersey, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 15th day of March, 1860, for an improvement in Steam and Fire Regulators,

It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 2d day of February next; that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 12th day of February next; and that the said petition be heard on the 16th day of February next.

Any person may oppose this extension.

M. D. LEGGETT, dec9-M&w Commissioner.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE ON THE INCREASED SALARY BILL.

INTERESTING DISCUSSION ON BACK PAY—MR. LAWRENCE, OF OHIO, IN THE PILLORY—BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, December 9, 1873.

Mr. Sumner presented several petitions in favor of his supplementary civil rights bill.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton, of Md., the petition of the heirs of Nathaniel Howard, a revolutionary officer, was taken from the files and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Cragin introduced a bill for the relief of Ralph White.

Mr. Alcorn, a bill to provide for the construction of levees on the Mississippi river.

Mr. Ingalls, a bill to provide for the arming and equipping of the whole body of the militia of the United States, and for other purposes. It provides that $500,000 be appropriated annually for that purpose; all arms issued to militia to be of the same patterns as adopted for the United States army.

SPECIE PAYMENT.

Mr. Morrill, of Vt., a bill to provide for specie resumption and free banking.

The bill directs the Secretary of the Treasury to issue to the banks for deposit with them United States notes to the amount of 90 or upwards $300,000,000 of loan certificates payable in four years after date, and bearing interest at the rate of three and sixty-five one-hundredths per cent. per annum. All national bank notes mentioned in section 5179 of the national currency act are authorized to hold one half of their reserve in these certificates and the other half in United States notes or gold. All other banks may deposit any part of their lawful reserves in these certificates, United States notes or gold, and any deposit available for redemption or maintaining notes may be counted as part of the reserve of any banking association, organized in the cities named in the currency act to which such deposit may be due, provided no interest be paid or received thereon; and all United States notes so received shall be canceled.

The Secretary of the Treasury is directed at any time after October 1, 1874, to issue new twenty-six per cent. gold bonds to the amount of two hundred millions of dollars, with the proceeds of which, when sold at par for gold coin, he shall on and after January 1, 1875, redeem in coin such United States notes, not bearing interest, payable to bearer, as may be presented in sums of not less than one hundred dollars in the Treasury at Washington or the Sub-Treasury in New York; and all notes so redeemed may be reissued at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury in payment of any dues of the United States, except United States bonds and interest on the public debt. Finally, the bill proposes to repeal all limitations on the amount of national bank currency, except the restriction that the amount of circulation issued to any bank shall not at any time exceed ninety per cent. of the bonds deposited as security or of the amount of its paid-in capital stock.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

Mr. Ramsey introduced a bill to provide for the transmission of correspondence by telegraph. The bill is in substance the same as the bill reported with the so-called "Hubbard bill" for connecting the telegraph with the postal service which has been introduced in preceding Congresses and fully explained. The main feature is an authorization for the Postmaster-General to contract with the proposed Hubbard Postal Telegraph Company for transmitting correspondence by telegraph as his agent.

Mr. Pratt, of Ind., introduced a bill to repeal the second section of the judiciary act of September 24, 1789, and the act of February 5, 1867.

JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

He also introduced a bill relating to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States. It provides that whenever a final judgment or decree may be rendered by the court of a State in which a decision in the suit could be had may pursuant to existing laws be re-examined upon a writ of error, and reversed or affirmed in the Supreme Court of the United States. Not other error shall be assigned or regarded as a ground of reversal than such as appears on the face of the record of such suit, and immediately respecting a question of the construction of the Constitution of the United States, or of the validity or validity of any treaty or statute or of commission held or authority exercised under the United States. Judiciary Committee.

SECURITY FOR PATTERNS.

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to provide for better security of property in patterns for metal castings. It forbids any person counterfeiting or making for counterfeiting any metal casting by using such casting as a pattern, unless by written consent of owner, under a fine of $500 to be paid to the owner of the original for ordinary wholesale profits upon articles so produced. Referred to the Committee on Patents.

Mr. Windom, of Minn., introduced a bill to authorize the construction of public buildings at Augusta, Maine.

Mr. Johnston introduced a bill to authorize the Washington and Ohio Railroad Company to extend its road through the District of Columbia. The bill authorizes the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company to company incorporated by the State of Virginia, to extend its railroad into the city of Washington, and through the states of West Virginia, Ohio Indiana and Illinois to St. Louis, Mo., and a branch road from such point in Indiana to Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Pomeroy, a bill to provide for the relief of Thos. N. Hooper and S. J. Harvey, of Virginia, John H. Hanson, of Texas, and others.

Mr. Wright introduced a bill to pay bounties to the 60th regiment of Iowa volunteers.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

The President gave notice that after to-morrow he would be absent, and the Senate would have to elect a president *pro tem.*

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill explanatory of the ninth section of the act of July, 1866, concerning deposits in savings banks.

CANADIAN TRADE STATISTICS.

Mr. Morton offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish to the Senate the statistics of trade between the United States and Canadian ports for the years 1871 and 1872, and said that he should submit some remarks on the subject in a short time.

Mr. Carpenter offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether the 25th section of the judiciary act of 1789 has been repealed by the revision of 1866 and the act of 1867. The section in the act of 1789 referred to writs of error to State courts, and it was the opinion of some that it had been repealed by the act of 1867. The resolution, which further instructs the committee to report whether any additional legislation is necessary, was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Morrill of Maine, the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to communicate to the Senate the amount paid to naval officers, surveyors and detectives for the ten years ending June 30, 1872, on account of fines, forfeitures, &c.

Mr. Buckingham called up his bill to provide for free banking, and spoke briefly in explanation of the same.

The Senate then, at 1:50 p. m., adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Buffinton, of Mass., from the Committee on Accounts, offered a resolution authorizing the employment of clerks by committees who were authorized to employ clerks in the last Congress, and at the same rate of compensation. Adopted.

REDEMPTION OF LOAN OF 1858.

Mr. Dawes, of Mass., from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported back a bill for the redemption of the loan of 1858.

Mr. Kelley, of Pa., offered an amendment positively declaring that the bonds be payable at the option of the Government to pay said loan on January 1, 1874.

Mr. Dawes said that a bill of a similar character had come here a day or two ago from the Senate, but the House would remember that a year ago there was a bill introduced here and passed by the Senate to inaugurate any money bills whatever. The House at that time insisted upon its prerogatives, and the Committee of Ways and Means had therefore drawn a bill similar to the bill, so that it would appear as an original measure. This settled the question of the right of the House to originate money bills.

The bill, as now reported, permitted holders of the loan of 1858 to exchange the same for five per cent. bonds, and it also extends the time for exchange to February 1, 1874. He said there were many of the holders of the bonds who were willing to take the five per cent. bonds, and if they were willing to do so the Government should not put any impediment in the way.

Mr. Burchard, of Ill., offered an amendment that the bonds should run without interest during the month of January.

Mr. Kelley, of Penn., said his amendment provided only that the bonds should be paid according to their tenor. It was only a $20,000,000 loan, and in his opinion it was placing the country in a very humiliating position to say it could not take up this loan. Congress should not permit a doubt to be entertained of the power of this Government to redeem this debt.

Mr. Garfield offered an amendment providing that in order to meet the deficiency which would be occasioned by the payment of this loan taxes should be levied as follows: On teas, five cents per pound; on coffee, three cents per pound.

Mr. Kelley objected to the amendment on the ground that it was not germane, and the objection was sustained.

A vote was then taken, and the bill as reported by the committee was passed.

THE INCREASED SALARY BILL.

Mr. Hale, of Me., called up the bill to repeal the law for the increase of salaries.

Mr. Cox, of N. Y., having obtained the floor, said that he desired to answer the insinuations made by Mr. Negley and Mr. Randall the other day, that he had taken all summer to return the back pay. He quoted from the *Globe* of February last to show that he had fought the back pay bill at every step.

Mr. Negley inquired if it was not true that Mr. Cox took the money in the first instance.

Mr. Cox replied affirmatively.

Mr. Negley. When did you take it?

Mr. Cox replied that he took it a day before Congress adjourned, and just before he left for Florida. He never intended to retain it, but he did not know exactly how it could be covered in. He appealed to Mr. Willard, of Vt., to say whether he had not consulted with him with reference to the return of the pay before he left for Florida. He also referred to the fact that it had been charged that he had not returned the pay until after the death of his predecessor, Mr. James Brooks. He had read a letter showing that he had returned the pay before the death of Mr. Brooks. It therefore came with an ill grace for men who had the money in their pockets to call him to account. He (Mr. Cox) came here fresh from the people, more fresh than all other members of the House. He was as fresh "as a dew drop on the rose," [laughter,] and it therefore ill became others who had this money in their pockets to attempt to besmirch him for his action on this bill. It seemed to him that there was some influence either of the press or the people which made so all virtuous all at once; but he objected to being called a demagogue for his course in the business by men who yet had the money in their pockets. Perhaps these gentlemen have heard from their homes, for conventions of all parties had agreed in denunciation of the increased salary bill. But he thought we had come upon a kindly time when all could agree upon this question. Even his concise friend from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) was now willing to tie down with the lamb from New York on this question. In expressing his views upon this bill, he did not pretend to speak for any body else or for any party, but only for himself. He had, last session, voted against this bill, not because of what the press or people said upon the subject, but because he saw at that time a little further through the mill-stone than others had seen through. He saw what would be the effect, and voted accordingly.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, favored a repeal of the bill, and said the measure had been condemned by every Republican and either party which had been held since its passage, with possibly one or two exceptions. The Republican party was in no way responsible for the law. The responsibility rested solely upon the individual members who had voted for the measure, but it was now the duty of the Republican party to repeal the law.

He contended that the law could not have been enacted but from the fact that it was made a part of an appropriation bill at the close of a session, and argued in favor of an amendment to the rules prohibiting more than one subject being embodied in a bill. He favored the repeal of the whole thing and the enactment of a new regular salary bill upon its own merits, independent of any other matter. He did not think large salaries should be paid by a republic, and was fortifying this position by reference to Roman history when he was interrupted by a laugh.

Mr. Wilson, of Indiana, asked if the gentleman opposed the measure on account of the back pay feature, or because the salaries were too large.

Mr. Lawrence said he opposed it on both these grounds.

Mr. Wilson asked if he did not in 1866 take $6,000 on account of back pay.

Mr. Lawrence. I did what every other member did.

[His voice was drowned by a burst of laughter from all parts of the House and galleries, which required some time for the Speaker to subdue.]

Mr. Wilson desired more specific information, but Mr. Lawrence declined to yield to him or to several others, who were up for the same purpose, provoking another burst of merriment, which continued until the Speaker was forced to remark that the two gentlemen were responsible for a great deal of confusion.

Mr. Kelogg, of Connecticut, asked if the members of the Thirty-ninth Congress did not take double mileage.

Mr. Lawrence said he did not remember about the mileage.

Mr Kellogg asked if the fact of 1866 was not coupled with an appropriation bill.

Mr. Lawrence said that it was put into a bill making an appropriation for bounties for soldiers or it could never have become a law.

Mr. Lawrence then continued his remarks, arguing that the law of 1866 did not outrage public sentiment of the law of 1872 did.

DELEGATE CHIPMAN SWORN IN.

Pending further consideration of the bill Mr. Chipman, the Delegate from the District of Columbia, who has been kept from the House by ill-health, appeared and was sworn in.

COMMITTEE ON TERRITORIES.

The Speaker announced as members of the Committee on Territories and District of Columbia, under the amended rules of last session, Mr. Chafee, delegate from Colorado, and Mr. Chipman, from the District of Columbia, respectively.

NOTICE BY GENERAL BUTLER.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, said he proposed to object to anything going into the *Congressional Record* that was not uttered on the floor, and he gave notice of an objection to anything going in as a part of this debate that was not spoken in the House.

Mr. Lawrence appealed to him to allow the conclusion of his remarks, which, owing to interruptions, had been cut off by the expiration of his time, to be printed, but Mr. Butler insisted upon his objection.

DEBATE ON BACK PAY.

Mr. Randall, of Nevada, was next recognized, and opposed the repeal of the law. He said that while he respected the will of the people he could not help thinking that it was not long ago nor long in the West not to be able to distinguish between the honest sentiment of the people and a popular clamor, gotten up and fostered by designing leaders. He was sorry to see that the people, however humble, did not oppose a fair and liberal compensation to their representatives. The bill was not an increase of the public burden, and as it did not enlarge their nonsalaried officers it was no reason to reverse the action. He had favored the increase and the repeal of the franking privilege as parts of one measure, and he proposed to show that by the two measures there was no increase in the public burden and no increase of salaries. He said that under the old law the salaries were $5,000; to this was to be added mileage, postage and clerk hire, franking privilege, at the average of $125, and postage on correspondence and speeches. Taking to make up the figures of his own mileage, he found that there were three sessions of the last Congress, and allowing one and a half mileage for the session, and taking the carefully-prepared statement from the superintendent of the folding-room showed the average cost of postage on documents to be $77.50 per member, and franking on official and other correspondence and speeches he put down at $800 per annum—thus making a total of $6,025.10. As to the back pay matter, he contended that it was in strict accordance with precedent since the foundation of the Government.

Mr. Negley, of Pa., referring to the remarks of Mr. Randall, said the latter gentleman had taken the liberty of comment upon the other day that he (Mr. Negley) had taken all summer to return the back pay. He would have made a correction at once if Mr. Cox had used language which comported with the dignity of the House. He did not doubt Mr. Cox's right to use as he pleased the money in his hands, but when the gentleman made such a parade of virtue he desired to refer to his (Mr. Cox's) own acts. He had looked at the figures, and he found that up to December 1, 1872, Mr. Cox had drawn $3,000, although he was not elected until November.

Mr. Cox inquired whether Mr. Negley was familiar with the law on that subject.

Mr. Negley replied that he was familiar with the law. His knowledge of law or not did not alter the fact that Mr. Cox had drawn the amount named, although he had only served nine days.

Mr. Cox. I have served as long as you have, and I was in my seat the day after the election. [Laughter.] He, too, had examined the figures, and had found that Mr. Negley had already drawn $5,000, or $2,000 more than Mr. Cox. Cox had never, as he considered, thought he was just as valuable a member as Mr. Negley was. [Laughter.]

Mr. Negley had no doubt of Mr. Cox's position and knew of his speeches, and he would not, by vote to repeal this bill declare that he had acted as a scoundrel in the last Congress. He did not know whether the gentlemen around him were worth $7,500 per annum, but he did consider himself worth that amount, and his constituents had always so considered him. Referring to the remarks of his colleague, Mr. Lawrence, he said that after Mr. Lawrence's attitude before the House now he did not think he would ever again have an opportunity of making a speech on the salary question. He knew Mr. L.'s constituents, and he did not believe they would indorse his views. Mr. Lawson created much amusement by producing a report on election frauds in New York made a few years ago by a committee of which Mr. Lawrence was chairman, and which contained a portrait of Mr. Lawrence himself. He wanted to know out of what appropriation his worthy moral colleague from Ohio had paid for that frontispiece. He also quoted the *Globe* of 1866 to show that Mr. Lawrence had at that time advocated the taking of increased pay.

Mr. Starkweather, of Conn., said he did not accept the popular clamor that the allowance of back pay was a steal, for in doing so they condemned themselves and they condemned some of the best statesmen that had gone before. He opposed the measure in the last session because he believed that $5,000 was a fair pay for the services rendered, in view of the compensation paid to distinguished men in the same positions in the past. He had returned his excess of pay without claiming any particular merit for doing so.

Mr. Lynch, of Miss., said the people of the South did not object to the increase of the pay of members, but to the retroactive features in giving back pay. He thought the salaries for the next Congress should be cut down, but they ought not to cut down their own salaries. [Laughter.]

Mr. O'Brien, of Md., said he had not been sent here to follow any partisan policy of his own, but to carry out the wishes of the people of Maryland and his own district and the time-honored principles of the Democratic party.

He felt called upon to indicate and carry out the sentiment of the people of Maryland, who he felt convinced stigmatized certain features of the bill, but were not opposed to an increase of salaries. They held that the allowance of back pay was virtually the breach of an implied contract, but he believed they would consider an increase of salary justifiable if made under fair and reasonable circumstances.

This was his first experience as a Representative, and he had been told that a man should not live here on $5,000 a year. He did not believe that it was ever contemplated that members should bring their wives and daughters and nephews here to be supported by the Government. There was the cutting down of the small salaries of the officers of the House. Public sentiment or public clamor, nor the press had demanded that. Let the members reduce their own salaries, but let the officers of the House, who are entitled them to it, and the country would approve it.

Mr. Niblack, of Ind., obtained the floor, but yielded to a motion by Mr. Butler, of Mass., to adjourn, and the House, at 4 p. m., adjourned.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia will meet on Friday.

General Butler is expected to address the House to-day upon the salary-repeal question.

Hon. N. P. Chipman, District delegate in Congress, appeared at the bar of the House yesterday and was sworn in.

The Senate Committee on Finance met yesterday for organization. No other business of importance was transacted.

The Republican members of the Senate held a caucus yesterday afternoon, at which Senator Carpenter was unanimously renominated as President *pro tempore* of the Senate.

The Committee on Public Lands organized and referred various bills to sub-committees. Stated meetings of the committee for the future were appointed for each Tuesday, at 10 o'clock.

The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate yesterday afternoon quietly discussed our Spanish relations, and agreed to report favorably upon the nomination of Mr. Bingham as Minister to Japan.

The Democratic Senators held a caucus yesterday afternoon, at which a third ballot was taken, determined to place one of their number in nomination for the position of President of the