National Republican.

VOL. XIV. WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1873. NO. 13.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS ON first or second floor, in a most desirable locality and at a moderate price. Address A. B. C., this office. dec11-3t

FOR RENT—THAT VERY DESIRABLE three-story Brick House on Massachusetts avenue, between Sixth and Eleventh streets. E. G. WILSON, 311 Seventh street. dec11-3t

STORE AND DWELLING FOR RENT.—A three-story Brick House with store-room; suitable for any small business. Situated on the corner of Fourteenth and P streets northwest. Inquire at No. 1315 Hinckle Island avenue. dec11-1t

WELL-FURNISHED PARLOR, WITH first floor adjoining-rooms, single or en suite, with board, at reasonable rates, at 408 G street northwest. dec11-3t

FOR RENT.—A DESIRABLE BRICK HOUSE, eight rooms, water and gas, large grounds. Apply at 6 Gay street, between Montgomery and Congress streets, Georgetown. dec8-3t

FOR RENT.—A LARGE, HANDSOME ROOM, elegantly furnished, suitable for a lady and gentleman; located on K street, (Franklin Row,) between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets. For particulars address P. O. Box 688. dec8-3t

FOR RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED PARLORS and BED-ROOMS, communicating. Location one of the best in Washington—at No. 720 Eleventh street northwest. Modern improvements. dec8-3t

FOR RENT.—A PARLOR AND BEDROOMS (furnished), in a most desirable location on Capitol Hill, and at a reasonable price. Will be for rent on and after the 1st January. Address, HARMON, this office. dec3-3t

MADAME DARIEU OFFERS FOR RENT, at No. 930 street, near Tenth, elegantly furnished APARTMENTS, en suite or single; bath, hot and cold water, &c. dec2-3t

FOR RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS ON CAPITOL Hill. Apply at No. 20 North B street, near Delaware avenue. jy16

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, at No. 1219 G street northwest. oct-tf

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH good board, can be obtained at No. 398 F street northwest. jy22-tf

STORES NO. 313 AND 315 NINTH STREET for rent. Apply to G. M. HAYWARD & CO., or D. MOORE, next door. nov2-tf

FOR RENT—PARLOR, WITH CHAMBER attached, at No. 508 E street, with a small private family. Terms reasonable. References required. Also, front room on second floor. nov25-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL OF THOSE ELEGANT BRICKS, now nearly complete, on Seventeenth, between K and L streets. The location is the most desirable in the city.

Also, one fine new house in that elegant row on L street, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-first streets. E. G. WILSON, dec8-3t 311 Seventh street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SUBMISSIONS TO GOVERNMENT, good DWELLING-HOUSES, with from five to ten rooms each, in different parts of the city. Prices ranging from $1,300 to $4,500; small cash payment only required, the balance in time. These houses must be sold within thirty days. Also, 21 eligible BUILDING LOTS in various parts of the city. Also, one fine farm of 40 acres, half an hour's ride from Georgetown, D. C., $[illegible] per acre; one quarter mile from Uniontown, D. C., $[illegible] per acre. E. GHIST, 2 Twelfth, 2 Fifteenth, 2 Sixteenth, 2 Seventh, 2 Capitol Hill, 2 Georgetown. dec11-3t 908 F street.

ELEGANT PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—Five Fine Carriage Horses, bay, with long flowing manes and tails, 5½, hands, seven and eight years old; stylish and free drivers, fast and gentle; would suit any family; to be driven by a lady; no tricks. They were purchased by the present owner from the breeder in Dutchess county, New York, for his own family, and have been driven by his family; are now sold only for want of use. Price low for such horses, and will take some house in payment. Inquire of W. P. B. MOSES, Seventh street and Penna. avenue, over [illegible]. dec11-3t

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE THREE-story brick, 8 rooms, situated on Fourth, between L and M, $3,200; a two-story and Mansard, nine rooms, situated on Fourteenth, between G and H, north, $5,000; a brick house, with back building, situated on Ohio avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, $3,500; a two-story, Mansard-front, 8 rooms, with stable in rear, between Eighth and Ninth streets west, $2,800. Several very desirable lots in different parts of the city. For whole or half of these houses, apply to THOS. E. WAGGAMAN, dec1-3t 319 Seventh street.

400 BUSHELS PEACH BLOW POTATOES, just received per schooner Lucy. For sale by JOHN H. SIMPSON, 208 Ninth street, Navy Yard. dec10-3t

FOR SALE CHEAP OR EXCHANGE FOR City Roads, pair young BAY MARES, sound and gentle; and CLOSE CARRIAGE, Philadelphia build. Address GEO. C. & F. A. SPELMAN, No. 457 Fourteenth street south. dec10-3t

RARE CHANCE—$4,100 CASH WILL BUY a new ground-brick front HOUSE, with modern improvements, in first-class locality; worth $4,700. Apply at No. 322 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. nov27-tf

FOR SALE BY

AUSTIN P. BROWN,

Corner New York avenue and Fifteenth street,

HAS FOR SALE, BESIDES HIS LARGE LIST OF HOUSES, ranging in price from $2,000 to $15,000, and several other first-class Houses—

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

HOUSES and LOTS at Mount Pleasant. jy14-tf

GOVERNMENT ARTILLERY WHEELS AND AXLES FOR SALE.

The Wheels and Axles are very suitable for stone and brick wagons, drays, trucks, carts, &c.

E. G. FLETCHER,

Seventh and B streets, opposite Centre Market. dec2-3t

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE Pressed-brick front HOUSE, two squares from the Capitol; wood pavements within sixty feet of the house. This house contains 11 rooms, three stories and basement. All the modern improvements, marble mantles, &c. Can take Public Bonds or Board of Public Works certificates in payment. Location desirable. Inquire of

C. H. BOLDEN, Real Estate Broker,

nov24-tf 423 Pennsylvania avenue.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT—BRICK HOUSE, fifteen rooms, cold water, gas, stable, &c., N street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth. Apply to J. D. CLARK, jr., No. 32 Twelfth street. dec11-3t

DYEING AND SCOURING.

WHERE THERE'S A WILL THERE'S A WAY.—Gentlemen, the best way to get through the hard times and be able to buy your wives, children or sweethearts the usual holiday present, is to dress with the new suit. Send your old one to WM. PARKINSON, to be newly cleaned or DYED; so keeping up a respectable appearance and saving ample for the above object. As the rule is absolutely adhered to, that the ability to Bind the same to the best manner chargeable reasonable. No charge for the above advice.

W. PARKINSON, PREMIUM STEAM DYEING AND SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT,

3 Jefferson street, Georgetown, D. C.

P. O. Box 728. dec2-1f

GOVERNMENT SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND MATERIAL.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22, 1873.

Will be sold at public auction, at the Philadelphia Depot of the Quartermaster's Department, (Schuylkill Arsenal), commencing on WEDNESDAY, January 7, 1874, at 10 o'clock a. m., by order of the director of Capt. John T. Rodgers, M. S. R., United States army, a quantity of damaged and irregular army clothing and materials, consisting in part of—

6,000 Flannel Shirts,
31,700 yards Sky blue Kersey,
56,000 yards Sky blue Wool Flannel,
8,000 yards 6-4 blue wool Flannel,
8,000 yards 6-4 sky blue wool Flannel,
6,500 yards 6-4 gray wool Flannel,
12,000 yards Linings,
25,000 yards black Alpaca,

and various other articles, including a quantity of woolen, cotton, linen and other cuttings; and also about 18,000 feet of old lumber, such as boxes, and an old frame tool-left building, consisting of about 41,000 feet of lumber, such, &c.

The lots 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 and J. Dunlap, No. 139 and 141 Fourth street, Philadelphia.

E. C. EASTON, Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. A.

PAINTING.

H. WALTHER,

(Successor of Shanahan & Walther,)

620 Pennsylvania Avenue,

Between Sixth and Seventh streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER 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. 625 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; nearly agreeable; one dose asked till head has passed and a complete cure effected. Removed one from a child in Surgeon General's Office who had been sick and emaciated; had been given up by physicians for ELEVEN YEARS. This and a number of other specimens, with head complete, can be seen at the Army Medical Museum.

ONE-HALF THE DISEASES ARE CAUSED BY TAPE AND OTHER WORMS EXISTING IN THE ALIMENTARY CANAL.

Premium testimonials will certify that, after having been treated by different physicians for dyspepsia, liver complaint, consumption, &c., they have become completely restored to health in a short time under my treatment, and found they had been treated for the wrong disease. None but VEGETABLE REMEDIES. I keep no secrets; my remedies are GUARANTEED. Hours from 9 to 12 and 2 to 5.

DR. HENRY WILSON,

413 Fourth street, bet. E and F N. W.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28, 1873.

On the petition of JACOB NEIDHEIM, of Trenton, Ohio, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 26th day of December, 1860, for an improvement in Fastening Jaw Handles;

It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 27th day of January next, that the case be fitted for hearing on the 10th day of February next, and that notice be given of the time for hearing on the 5th day of February next.

Any person may appear in the extension.

C. M. D. LEGGETT, Commissioner.

WANTS.

WANTED—$10,000 WORTH OF SPECIAL Improvement or Sewer Bonds. Will purchase any smaller amount. Inquire at Room 15, Pilot's Building. dec11-3t

WANTED—$8,000 FOR THREE YEARS, ON real estate, at 10 per cent. Title perfect; property worth three times the amount. BOSWELL & CO., No. 322 Four-and-a-half street northwest. dec10-3t (Star)

$5,000 SEWER OR IMPROVEMENT BONDS WANTED. Apply to W. L. DEAMBALL & CO., General Agents and Insurance Brokers, 720 Seventh street northwest. dec11-2t

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 COFFEE HOUSE. A woman to lay out oysters for frying. 322 and 324 Pennsylvania avenue. dec8-3t

PRIVATE TEACHER WANTED FOR English branches. Reply, with name and residence, and the hours which can be assigned for instruction, to R. B., Republican office. dec8-3t

WANTED—A MEDIUM SIZE FIRE-PROOF SAFE, with burglar chest. Address, stating price and where it can be seen,

GANTZ & APPLEMAN,

dec8-2t* 308 Pennsylvania avenue northwest.

AN ENGLISHMAN AND WIFE (NO FAMILY) want 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 the wardrobe and assist in housework. Satisfactory references. Address "C A," REPUBLICAN office. dec8

WANTED—FIVE THOUSAND CUSTOMERS to purchase Mrs. Potts' Patent Cold-Making Smoothing Irons. Mrs. M. LOWE, Canvassing agents for the District of Columbia, at No. 1019 K street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, northwest. dec5-3t

EUREKA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, NO. 1108 E street, between Tenth and Eleventh. dec2-tf MRS. LOUISE C. BUTLER.

WANTED TO TRADE — ONE OF THE FINEST FARMS adjoining the District of Columbia, (said to be finest,) for 8 per cent. Board of Trade City property, equally as par. Address box E, REPUBLICAN OFFICE. oct-tf

ALL KINDS OF CAST-OFF WEARING APPAREL can be sold to the very best advantage by addressing or calling on JUSTH, 459 D street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. Notes by mail promptly attended to. Cash paid. feb13-tf

NOTICE—THAT E. S. JUSTH, 459 D street, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest, still continues to purchase old clothing at less than half the cost of ready-made new ones. N. B.—Second-hand clothing of all kinds bought at fair cash prices. aug2-tf

WANTED—EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT Aqueous Glue will mend anything. Only 25 cents. Manufacturing agent, 1 Dupont Circle. Sewing machine needles and shuttles of all kinds. The most perfect shuttle in use. Putting on a carriage; needle-bar and works of Howe; any part of any sewing machine made to order. Desirable machine for all work in use. Agency No. 20 Pennsylvania avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets. Also agent for Demorest's Patterns.

aug25-tf T. W. SPICER, Agent.

PERSONAL.

TAX BILLS FOR SPECIAL IMPROVEMENTS and for sewerage settled at a discount of twenty-five to thirty-five per cent, by the INVESTMENT COMPANY, 315 Seventh street. dec10-tf

SCHOONMAKER PIANO COMPANY.—Parties intended to the Schoonmaker Piano Company for Pianos bought on installments or for cash, will please make payments on the same to the Attorney of the Company, MILES DEAN, Attorney-at-Law, southeast corner of Ninth street and Louisiana avenue.

dec10-3t W. D. CRAY, President.

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

by placing their bills in the hands for settlement

M. M. ROHRER,

dec8-10t Real Estate Broker, 312 Seventh st.

DR. JANE WILSON HAS REMOVED TO 513 Fourth street, between E and F streets northwest, and has pleasant rooms for ladies wishing medical treatment and the best of attendance. dec8-tf

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

GOOD INVESTMENT FOR TAX-PAYERS.

The general improvement and sewer taxes will be paid at the very lowest offers. Tax bills under $100 paid at a large discount. Information cheerfully furnished. Call or address promptly.

B. H. WARNER, Real Estate Broker,

dec8-tf 721 Seventh street.

TO CAPITALISTS OR OTHERS DESIRING to purchase one or more thousand dollars in a well-established business, in a flourishing city of this city, can have an interview by forwarding address in full to J. H. K., 252 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C. dec8-tf

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. WALSKY,

south west, bet. Eighth and Ninth northwest.

Orders by mail will be promptly attended to. nov27-3m

"OLD DR. DARBY HAS BETTER FACILITIES than ever for practicing his great specialty. Only one charge made for advice and medicines. Office and residence, 457 Louisiana and Pennsylvania avenue, (Colonization Building.) nov21-3m

HAS REMOVED TO NO. 625 LOUISIANA avenue, August 1, and opened with a fine stock of Guns, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods.

jy24-tf JOHN J. PEABODY.

ATTORNEYS AGENTS.

PATENTS, CONNOLLY BROS., Solicitors, 605 Ninth street, Washington; 59 South Fourth street, Philadelphia.

No fees in advance.

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

CARRINGTON & CARRINGTON, Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law,

EDWARD C. CARRINGTON, late United States Attorney, JAMES A. CARRINGTON, late State's Attorney for Henrico county, Va.; Office 265 Broadway, between Chambers and Reade streets, New York.

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, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Brooklyn. Claims and accounts collected in the southern and Northern cities, through reliable legal firms, for which our firm will be responsible. nov2-3m

EDWIN I. SWEET,

Real Estate Broker AND AUTCTIONEER.

jy18-tf 501 Seventh st., opposite U. S. Post Office.

E. McB. TIMONEY & Co.,

Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,

No. 1003 F STREET,

(Under Second National Bank.)

LOANS NEGOTIATED, 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 F streets northwest,

Washington, D. C.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

for the States and Territories.

DEPOSITIONS for State courts a specialty.

oct30-1y

C. S. BUNDY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 606 Louisiana avenue,

sep26-tf Washington, D. C.

TALLMADGE A. LAMBERT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

sep9-tf No. 2, Columbia College Law Building.

REMOVAL,

CHAS. F. STANSBURY,

Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of Patents,

WM. PERRICK BELL,

Attorney-at-Law,

have removed their offices to 451 Seventh street northwest, over Ballantyne's bookstore. oct-tf

JOHN W. FRAZER,

Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public

AND

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS AND CLAIMS,

Office, No. 939 SEVENTH STREET N. W.

jy2-1f

T. W. BRENNAN,

THE BROADWAY HATTER,

remodels old style SILK HATS to the present fashionable style. Also, the best SILK HATS made to order at $5, $6 and $7, at 1003 F street northwest. HOLIDAY STYLE BLOCK just received.

nov16-1m

HENRY R. SEARLE,

ARCHITECT,

710 E Street, Opposite Post Office Department.

jn18-tf

TAPE WORM

REMOVED WITH HEAD COMPLETE.

DR. J. T. NEELY,

No. 2005 Seventh street northwest.

Silver special attention to the REMOVAL OF THE TAPE WORM, which he guarantees to remove with head entire or make no charge.

CONSULTATION FREE. oct30-tf

THE "CONGRESSIONAL RECORD,"

Containing the proceedings and debates of the Forty-third Congress. Single copies for sale. Subscriptions received, delivered daily to any part of the city, by

J. C. PARKER,

Bookseller and Stationer,

dec1-tf 337 Seventh street, opposite Post Office.

QUESTION OF BACK PAY.

CONTINUATION OF THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE YESTERDAY.

MEMBERS DEFINING THEIR POSITIONS—RESPONSE TO POPULAR FEELING—PROSPECT OF THE BILL' PASSAGE—MORE FINANCIAL BILLS INTRODUCED—THE DUTY OF CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, December 10, 1873.

Mr. Orth, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill in relation to the consulate general in Cuba. Passed.

Mr. Phillips, of Kansas, reported a bill in favor of recognition of Cuba belligerency.

Mr. Dawes, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill in relation to detection of frauds at certain custom-houses. Referred.

Mr. Wood, of N. Y., offered a resolution, which was adopted, asking the Secretary of the Treasury to report the cost of refunding the national debt.

Mr. Scofield, of Pa., from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to employ ten thousand men in the navy.

Messrs. Starkweather, Cohen and Kasson, and others spoke of the prospects of war, and advocated the giving of the Secretary of the Navy all that he asked in this matter.

Mr. Beck referred to the fact that the navy was in a self-supporting condition in 1860, and he desired to know how it happened that it now required so great an amount of appropriation. We had a grand navy, he said, in 1860, and he wanted to know what had become of it.

Mr. Starkweather, of Conn., said we never had a grand navy. It was a magnificent and a splendid navy, but we never have had a grand navy, such as grand navies were considered in the governments of Europe.

Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, in reply to Mr. Beck, suggested that since 1860 the Government had expended a great amount of money in the construction of iron-clads.

Mr. Speer, of Penn., acknowledged the noble character of the navy, and advocated the bill.

After further discussion the bill was passed with an amendment of Mr. Garfield limiting the increase of force to January, 1875.

Mr. Garfield, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a bill appropriating $500,000,000 to put the navy in fighting condition in accordance with the recommendation of Secretary Robeson. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, submitted the report of the Committee on Revision of Laws of last session, and it was referred to committee on that subject.

The House then resumed consideration of the salary bill.

Mr. Tremaine said that upon this vexed salary question he had no record, and he could, therefore, not be charged with wilfulness in this subject. He entered upon the consideration with a desire to comply with the oath he has taken to comply with the wishes of his constituents, and to promote the best interests of his whole country. He could say to those who voted for the bill the same honesty of purpose as to those who were now called upon to vote under the light of the discussion of the people. He reminded the House that this measure was passed at the last session, had been defeated, and subsequently that it had been revived and passed at the last moments of the session. The people had demanded the repeal of the law, and the House had acted upon the wishes of the people. While the people acknowledged the precedent of the backpay feature, there was such a thing as a growing jealousy, and a feeling of hostility to the method that the people were opposed to the payment of large salaries.

He regarded a seat in the House, the highest legislative body in the world, the highest honor that could be conferred upon a citizen, with a sovereignty of four million people, and in a party sense the "Dew Drop" from New York sat by his side. [Laughter.]

He understood that the bill now before the House had been reported in compliance with the popular demand, leaving the perfection of the legislation in relation to the subject to a future time.

He favored a retention of the feature in relation to the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court, but felt willing to leave that for future action. He approved the abrogation of the mileage system, believing the payment of individual travelling expenses more equitable; and he argued that at the present time, in view of the financial situation of the country, sacrifices were demanded.

Mr. Pawley, of Conn., said he had no doubt that his constituents of both parties unanimously condemned the back pay feature. On that they unanimously demanded a reduction of the present salary, and they thought that it should be very reduced below what it was, and the question was as to the proper salary to be paid.

He addressed figures to show what was the actual pay, including mileage, franking, and other perquisites, and he perceived at the conclusion that the average pay of Representatives was $6,510 per annum. He did not think the proposed reduction, which, cutting off the former allowances, left the salary at $5,000, was low enough.

He was not, he said, in such a panic-stricken hurry to pass this bill, leaving the adjustment of salaries to future action. He would not favor the restoration of the franking privilege, and the pay allowance to members for forwarding documents, but desired some provision made to have them forwarded by officers of the House to such of their constituents as they may furnish the lists. He would retain the present pay of Cabinet officers and Judges of the Supreme Court, and fix the salary of the members at a figure that would insure the equitable rate.

Mr. Kellogg, of Conn., thought that Congress should, if it desired any credit for what they did, confine themselves to their own salaries. He did not think the salaries of Cabinet officers or the Justices of the Supreme Court, as now allowed, were too much; neither was that of the President. The salary of the President was $25,000 in gold when one dollar was worth as much as ten now.

Mr. E. H. Roberts, of N. Y., favored the bill, saying he obeyed the popular will, because he believed it to be right. He had acted against the majority in the last Congress, but he had recognized the force of precedents, but he did not consider the raising of a salary from $1,500 to $5,000 as a precedent for an increase from $5,000 to $7,500, or from $5,000 to $7,500.

He favored the payment of traveling expenses of Representatives in place of mileage and argued that a simple, modest style of living at Washington by them should be encouraged in order to secure the presence of the best men in the country as the representatives of the people.

Mr. Niblack, of Ind., said that it was well known that he earnestly opposed the increased salaries in the last Congress. He had done so not only because of the back pay, but because it made the salaries of Senators and members, and some other officers, higher than they should be. His experience of several years had shown that the allowance of more than was necessary for a comfortable living at Washington threw the seeds into the politics of the country. He was a member of the conference committee on the bill increasing salaries in 1866, and voted for it believing it to be right as it partially amended the mileage system and brought about an equalization of salaries. He claimed that there was no precedent for the action of the last session, for previous increase of salaries had been made in the first sessions, while this was not done till the close of the third session. He favored the bill now before the House as one on which the Home could deliberate, although there were points in it that he did not fully believe. He favored, for instance, the increase of members of the Cabinet and the judges of the Supreme Court. The salary of the President, he thought, it altogether out of proportion to the other salaries, and if he had the power he would vote to reduce it.

Mr. Durham, of Ky., said he felt satisfied that the popular demand was for a reduction of the salaries not only of the Senators and members, but of that large increase at the other end of the Avenue. The gentleman from New York had spoken of the consideration of the high honor to be a member of this House as a part of the compensation. Was this also not true of the President? He would sustain by his vote the popular demand, and would favor a reduction, in a modified form, of the franking privilege.

Mr. Phelps, of N. J., advocated the repeal of the act, but maintained that it should apply only to the present time. He also advocated the repeal of the mileage law and the abolition of all kinds of allowances, so that the people would know that they were in earnest in the matter of retrenchment.

He would reduce the salary of the President, but for the present he could not, and favored the increase of the salaries of the Judges and Vice President and Speaker of the House, who were called upon to act upon expenditures which the others were not required to bear.

Mr. Dawes, of Mass., said he had no desire to change now what he said when he voted for the last Congress, and claimed that these reasons, which he then gave why the bill should not become a law, had been approved by the people. In the very quarter in which it was done the revenues had fallen off nearly eight millions, and the expenditures were increased in the same ratio. He said, then, that he considered it an inopportune moment. He had urged that they themselves were not the ones to be paid, but rather upon certain officers who were rendering valuable services for a mere pittance.

He did not think there was any call for the increase of the others named in the bill any more than for that of the members of the two Houses. The people understood that the increase not only of their own salaries but that of others was not required. There was a feature in this bill that was in no other. In all previous bills the Speaker and the Vice President's salaries were made just double that of the members, and the same as members of the Cabinet. The salary of these Cabinet ministers should also be reduced. It was no use to say that they would pass the bill and arrange the other at some future time. If it was not done now it would not be done at all, and the people would understand that it was an attempt to shield the others whose salaries were increased by the bill, and leave them secure in the increase.

Mr. Hale, of N. Y., asked whether he [Mr. D.] considered that the salary of a Secretary equal to the heads of departments or justices of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Dawes said that in a country that prided itself on the simplicity of our government, where no office should be sought, it would be impolitic to put a price upon the office that would cause it to be sought for the money.

Mr. Maynard, of Tenn., asked if the gentleman would not think it a sorry day for the country when a good man would be compelled to decline an office because the salary would not support him.

Mr. Dawes said that the greatest man in the country who would seek an office for the money it carried had better decline it.

Mr. Maynard said the gentleman had misconstrued his question, and repeated his question.

Mr. Dawes said he would say, in all frankness, that it would. Such cases might occur in the long life of the republic, but it would be a sorry day and a calamity to the republic if such inferior men sought the office for the money which went with it.

Mr. Marshall, of Ill., said he did not desire to criticize the vote of the last Congress on this measure, but the measure had been before the people, and the popular demand was for its repeal. That demand should be respected as omnipotent. He favored a repeal of the increase upon all salaries, but thought it should take effect at the present time, and not apply to the past.

Mr. Southard, of Ohio, said the measure before the House was in behalf of retrenchment and economy, and in his opinion it meant that the whole of the law should be repealed, and not to make a half-way measure. He advocated the repeal of the whole act and putting all salaries back just where they were before the incensed pay bill was passed. He objected to the majority report, however and favored that of the minority.

Mr. Swann, of Md., presented the memorial and accompanying papers of Francis A. Gibbons, of Baltimore, for payment for grain furnished under military order of the quartermaster of the United States at Baltimore.

Also, resolutions of the Board of Trade of the city of Baltimore in favor of a speedy return to specie payment at the earliest practicable period, and protesting against any further inflation of the currency. Referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The Speaker announced the following special committees, viz:

On Mississippi Levees—Messrs. Morey, La.; Burchard, Ill.; Stannard, Mo.; Pierce, Miss.; Lewis, Tenn.; Randall, Pa., and Lamar, Miss.

On Centennial Exhibition—Messrs. Kelley, Pa.; Hawley, Conn.; G. F. Hoar, Mass.; Shanks, Ind.; Walker, Va.; Wells, Mo.; Wood, N. Y.; Bell, Tex.; Wolcott, Colo.; Mutchler, Pa.; Hoskins, Ill.; Foster, Ill.; Wells, Mo.; Clayton, Ala.; Young, Ga.; Harris, Va., and Stanslebrd, Ky.

Pending consideration of the salary bill, the House, at 4:32 p. m., adjourned.

SENATE.

Mr. Fenton presented a petition from New York, asking the appointment of a commission to regulate the traffic in alcoholic liquors.

Mr. Scott said he had a petition on the same subject from the Young Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia, asking the prohibition of the traffic in alcoholic liquors. He moved that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Edmunds objected, and said, speaking for the committee, he could now say that there was no power vested in Congress to interfere with the manufacture or traffic of liquors, except in the District of Columbia and in the Territories.

The motion to refer to the Judiciary Committee was then not agreed to.

Petitions on the same subject were presented by other Senators.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported bill to authorize the organization of national banks without circulation.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Davis introduced bill to provide for the transmission of newspapers and periodicals by mail.

Mr. Crosier: Bill to repeal the act to promote the mining resources of the United States. Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. Morton, of Ind.: Bill providing that any national banking association deciding to reduce its capital stock as provided in section thirteen of the banking act, may, upon the request, be allowed to take up a pro rata portion of its bonds upon depositing lawful money of the United States, or returning its own circulating notes in the proportion required by law.

Mr. Sumner offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Committee on Post Offices and Post-Roads to consider the expediency of providing a further convenience in the correspondence between the "Letter-writer" with a one cent stamp, being a new article of stationery adapted for a letter circular and newspaper wrapper.

Mr. Ferry, of Michigan, introduced a bill to settle doubts as to the authority to issue the legal tender reserve by authorizing the Secretary to issue the forty-four million reserve, and make it a part of the circulating currency.

Mr. Anthony introduced a bill repealing that portion of the act to expedite the printing of public documents, which authorizes the printing of the President's message and Department reports for public distribution.

Mr. Hamilton, of Md., offered a constitutional amendment, prohibiting the United States from making anything but gold and silver coin a legal tender for the payment of debts.

Mr. Cragin introduced a bill for the relief of certain naval contractors. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

STEAM ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. Scott called up House bill to prescribe the amount of steam pressure to be carried on boats on the Mississippi river and its tributaries, or not to exceed 150 pounds to the square inch. He asked for its present consideration.

Mr. Scott, in response to an inquiry of Mr. Conkling, said the bill applied to freight and passenger boats alone, and not to passenger boats. He said the passage of the bill was asked for by the Secretary of the Treasury and the supervising inspector-general of steamboats. It was identical with the present law on the subject, which expires by limitation on the 17th of December.

After further discussion the bill was passed.

THE STRAIGHT CURRENCY.

Mr. Sherman, from the majority of the Committee on Finance, submitted the following:

Resolved, That it is the duty of Congress, during the present session, to adopt definite measures to redeem the pledge made in the act approved March 18, 1869, entitled "An act to strengthen the public credit of the United States," in which the United States also solemnly pledges its faith to make provision, at the earliest practicable period, for the redemption of the United States notes in coin. And that the committee on Finance be asked to report to the Senate at as early a day as practicable such measures as will not only redeem this pledge of the public faith, but will also furnish a currency of uniform value in gold or its equivalent and be adjusted so as most the changing wants of trade and commerce.

Mr. Bayard, as one of the minority of the committee, submitted the following:

Whereas a just regard for the interests of every class of the community demands that the national basis of finance shall consist of a currency of uniform standard and intrinsic value: Therefore—

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be, and they are hereby, instructed to report to the Senate measures which will secure, at the earliest practicable day, a return to specie payments.

Mr. Sherman said it was the desire of the committee to ascertain definitely the views of the Senate on this subject.

Mr. Ferry, of Michigan, said he did not assent to the resolutions as presented either by Mr. Sherman or Mr. Bayard, and would offer one embodying his own views.

Mr. Morton suggested that in view of the great importance of this subject an early be fixed upon for its discussion. He thought the Senate would be done for the relief of the people before the holidays.

It was finally agreed that the resolutions would be taken up on Monday next.

The House amnesty bill was received and read the first time.

Mr. Sumner objected to its second reading, not because he opposed the bill, but he wanted first to see justice done the colored people.

The Senate then, after an executive session, adjourned.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

Mr. Sumner declines to permit the passage of the universal amnesty bill, which has already passed the House, until the supplementary civil rights bill can be reported.

Senator Gordon wants to know what has become of all the seized cotton and where the proceeds of the sales went—how much to the Treasury and how much to the agents.

Senator Groome, of Maryland, would amend the Constitution so as hereafter to forbid the making of anything but gold and silver a legal tender for public or private debts.

The debate on the resolutions from the Finance Committee, upon the resumption of specie payments, will commence in the Senate on Monday next. Mr. Morton had wished to arrive at some action before the holidays, but thought that now impracticable.

Senators were much puzzled yesterday as to what reference to make of temperance petitions. They were finally divided between the Committees on Finance and Education and Labor, the former to look after the revenue received from the traffic, the latter to estimate the time lost to labor from drinking it.

The House Committee on Agriculture met and was fully organized yesterday morning. Hon. Chas. Hays, chairman, and all the members being present, Mr. John G. Stokes, of Alabama, was chosen clerk of the committee for the Forty-third Congress. Mr. Commissioner Watts, of the Agricultural Department, appeared before the committee and made an argument in favor of the free transmission by mail of the reports on agriculture as well as the usual quantity of seeds. His proposition was to authorize the clerks of both Houses to stamp such reports and packages of seeds as to secure their free transportation.

The Territorial delegates met yesterday morning and unanimously re-elected Hon. R. C. McCorkle, of Arizona, as chairman. There was a full meeting, and Judge H. R. Crosby, of Oregon, was elected secretary. A committee of three, consisting of Elkins of New Mexico, Chaffee of Colorado, and McFadden of Washington Territory, was appointed to urge the Committee on Rules to report favorably Mr. Chaffee's resolution for the appointment of Territorial delegates to the Committees on Mines and Mining, Indian Affairs, Private Land Claims, and Public Lands. It is understood that the Committee on Rules will so report when occasion offers. At present the delegates are permitted only on the committees on the District of Columbia and Territories.

SAN DOMINGO.

PRONUNCIAMENTO AGAINST BAEZ.

PUERTO PLATA, Nov. 28.—The city pronounced against Baez yesterday. The revolutionists issued a manifesto declaring their reasons for pronouncing against him, alleging that he wishes to impose upon them his brother, Damian, to the Presidency. He is charged with acts of tyranny, misuse of public funds, and the unconstitutional alienation of Samana bay to an American company.

Gen. Gonzales has been elected Governor of Puerto Plata, Gen. Caceres and other leaders of the revolutionary troops having gone to Santiago to gain that place for the revolutionists. It is considered that a majority of the people are already against Baez.

CALIFORNIA SENATORSHIP.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—Twenty-four of the regular Republican members of the Legislature met in caucus on senatorial matters at Sacramento last night, but accomplished nothing. Booth's friends say that he is gaining strength daily, and that the opposition cannot find an available candidate to run against him.

INDIAN PINE LAND FRAUDS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Rev. J. T. Williams, of this city, and General C. B. Howard, publishers of the *Advocate*, indignantly deny the charges of Wm. Welsh, of Philadelphia, that they were concerned with Commissioner of Indian Affairs Smith in the alleged fraudulent transactions in Indian pine lands.

THE VIRGINIUS SURRENDER

PREPARATIONS FOR RECEIVING THE STEAMER AND HER CREW.

SPAIN WILL FULFILL HER ENGAGEMENT—THE CANANDAIGUA TO RECEIVE THE AMENDE—PROGRAMME OF THE CEREMONIES—FEELING AT HAVANA MORE PACIFIC.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 10, 1873.

The situation as regards the difference between Spain and the United States continues to be pacific so far as the diplomatic relations between the two countries are concerned. No change can be expected for several days. The Government still retains its faith in the sincerity of the Spanish Government to execute the terms of the Polo-Fish protocol, and has every reason to believe that the Madrid Cabinet is able to fulfill its agreements, notwithstanding all statements and surmises to the cont