National Republican.

VOL. XIV. WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 24, 1873. NO. 24.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—419 F STREET, OPPOSITE Masonic Temple: rooms, nicely furnished, en suite or single; modern conveniences. dc23-1f

FOR RENT—TWO HOUSES, ONE SEVEN rooms and one eight rooms. Each has cellar, water, gas, sewerage, and slate and frame yards. Houses and premises in complete order. Apply at 428 Louisiana avenue. dc23-3t

FOR RENT—NEW STORE AND DWELLING, both handsomely finished, on Third street, between Ordway and Indiana avenue. Also, store and house, containing six rooms, well located, on Pennsylvania avenue, between First and Second streets northwest: rent low. Inquire at No. 224 Pa. avenue southwest. dec23-3t

FOR RENT—THE LARGE, WELL-LIGHTed front room over Tech's store, lately occupied by the agency of the Schomacker Piano Company. Also, a room which will expire April 1, 1874, will be transferred to a responsible tenant. Apply to MILLS DEAN, attorney-at-law, southeast corner of Sixth street and Louisiana avenue. dc22-3t

FOR RENT—SOME VERY DESIRABLE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, in most beautiful house, No. 230 First street east, front rooms, one and two stories, between Sixth and Seventh, ten rooms, first conveniences, 406 E street, between Sixth and Seventh, gas and water, eleven rooms, $350. No. 317 I street northwest, sixteen rooms, $35. No. 317 street, between Fourth and Fifth, brick, gas and water, nine rooms, $25. No. 410 D street, between South Capitol and New Jersey avenue, nine rooms, $20. No. 407 street, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, nine rooms, $20. No. 407 street, and-a-half and Sixth, island, nine rooms, $20. dec23 GEO. W. MYERS, 450 Seventh street.

AT 1408 I STREET, NEAR THE ARLINGton, parlor, office, two second floors, well-plastered, with bedrooms, hall and closets, hydraulic ram, water on each floor, water closet, conveniences. Terms moderate; ready 1st of January. Apply on premises. dec22-3t* R. HAWKINS.

THREE ROOMS FOR RENT, IN A NEW brick house, No. 52 Rhode Island avenue and Seventh street. Best place in advance. Water in the house; all modern improvements for water closetting. Inquire at 10 o'clock p. m. dec20-1w

MADAME DEARIEU OFFERS FOR RENT, at No. 502 street, near Tenth, elegantly furnished APARTMENTS, en suite or single; bath, hot and cold Water, &c. dec8-tf

FOR RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS ON CAPITOL HILL. Apply at No. 35 North B street, near Delaware avenue. 1*18

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 25 No. 1320 G street northwest. dec17

STORES NO. 312 AND 314 NINTH STREET for rent. Apply to G. M. HAYWARD & CO., 480 D street, near Seventh. dec17-tf

FOR RENT—PARLOR, WITH CHAMBER attached, at No. 420 E street, with a small private family. Terms reasonable. References required. Also, front room on second floor. dec15-3t

FOR SALE.

LONG BOAT MARY ELLA FOR SALE.

Will be sold on MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, at 12 o'clock p. m., AT SIMM'S WHARF, foot of Washington street, Georgetown, D. C. Long Boat Mary Ellat in good repair, and equipment complete. Inquire at Rooms 1 and 2, at private sale before the day upon application to GEO. HILL, Jr. dec22-d3t

FOR SALE—A FINE DRIVING HORSE; owner having no further use for the same; elegant animal for a Member or business man. To be seen any day at 1035 Seventh street, corner of L northwest. dc22-3t

FOR SALE CHEAP IF SOLD AT ONCE.—A Special Improvement $ per cent BONDS, in sums to suit. Inquire at Room 61, Pacific Building, northeast corner of Fifteenth street and New York avenue. dec22-3t

FOR SALE—FIVE TWO-STORY AND MANsard roof BRICK HOUSES, containing eight rooms, modern bath-rooms and other modern conveniences; heated by grates and Latrobe stoves. These houses are situated on C street south, near the corner of Fourth street, and are very desirable for home. District of Columbia securities taken in pay at market rates. For price and further particulars, call on the undersigned, at his office, Nos. 437 and 439 Seventh, gas and water, eleven rooms, $35. No. 317 I street northwest, sixteen rooms, $35. No. street, between Fourth and Fifth, brick, gas and water, nine rooms, $25. No. 410 D street, between South Capitol and New Jersey avenue, nine rooms, $20. No. 407 street, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth, island, nine rooms, $20. GEO. W. MYERS, dec23 450 Seventh street.

WANTS.

WANTED—A FARMER TO TAKE charge of a farm, three miles from the Boundary, on the Marlboro' road; contains a good barn, good house, young orchard, fine spring and good soil. Reasonable terms will be given. Address, Q. L. PAGE, 407 street southwest. dc23-3t.

WANTED—ABLE BODIED MEN, BETWEEN the age of 18 and 45 years, for the United States Marine Corps. Apply at the Marine Barracks, Norfolk Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

C. L. SHERMAN, First Lieutenant U. S. Marine Corps, Commanding Post. dec17-3t

EUREKA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, NO. 1110 Extreet, between Eleventh and Twelfth. MRS. LOUISE C. BUTLER. dec17

ALL KINDS OF CAST-OFF WEARING APPAREL can be sold to advantage by addressing or calling on JUSTH, 519 D street, between Sixth and Seventh, northwest. Notes by mail promptly attended to. Cash paid. dc15-tf

NOTICE—THAT R. S. JUSTH, 519 D street, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest, pays the highest cash price for second-hand Clothing of less than half the cost of ready-made new ones. N. B.—Second-hand clothing of all kinds bought at fair cash prices. dec5-1f

WANTED—EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT the popular Sewing Machine NOTICE has no needle suitable for the most perfect shuttle in use, resting on a carrier, needle-bar and works of steel; very running simple, and durable; the most desirable Sewing Machine for family work in use. Agency No. 40 Pennsylvania avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets. Also agent for Demorest's Patterns. dec17-tf T. W. SPICER, Agent.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, ALL black, except white breast and the tip of the tail. Had on a leather collar with name, "Nap." If returned to the corner of 6 and Tenth streets northwest, to the owner, Mr. Hilliter, the finder will be suitably rewarded. dec24-1t

PERSONAL.

TODAY A NEW PAVEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT TAXES will be paid, saving the usual rates. Sewerage bills will be presented. Save the location of your property, which it will last to improve. HOWELL & HALL, 322 Four-and-a-half street, near Board of Public Works Building. dec23-3t

COPARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION, AND NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing in the manufacture and sale of brick under the firm name of RUSSELL, KNIGHT & CO., has been dissolved by the retirement from the firm of J. T. Knight, and the business will hereafter be carried on under the firm name of W. H. RUSSELL & CO. W. H. RUSSELL, KNIGHT & CO. dec20-1m

GODEN'S HOUSEFURNISHING STORE, 314 Seventh street, near Pennsylvania avenue. Useful Housekeeping Articles at low prices. Plated Castors, of excellent quality, at cost. dec12-2m

TAX BILLS FOR SPECIAL IMPROVEments and for sewerage settled at a discount of twenty to twenty-five per cent, by the HOUSEKEEPING CONVENTS, 1 Sixth street. dec10-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 $20 will be a large discount. Information cheerfully furnished. Office, 1 Sixth street. Residence, 1 Sixth. R. H. WARNER, Real Estate Broker. dec9-tf 729 Seventh street.

TO CAPITALISTS OR OTHERS DESIRING to embark one or more thousand dollars in a new profitable business, with a gentleman of this city, can hear of a favorable opportunity by address in full to J. H. R., 202 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C. dc6-3t

SPECIAL NOTICE.

That ladies or gentlemen will get the BEST CASH PRICES for their cast-off Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., by calling or addressing W. WALSKY, 511 D street, bet. Eighth and Ninth northwest. All 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 medicine. Drug store corner Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue, (Odd Fellows Building.) nov21-1m*

HAS REMOVED TO NO. 425 LOUISIANA avenue, August 1, and opened with a fine stock of Guns, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods. JOHN J. PEABODY. jy24-tf

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES, AT $10,000 each, four at $8,300, several at $6,000, many at $5,000, and down to $1,800, and $1,000, well located and at a bargain. Good time given. dec16-eod3t E. J. SWEET, 311 Seventh street.

BENJAMIN & COX'S WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERY HOUSE NO. 470 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

THE BEST CANDIES manufactured daily and sold to dealers at the lowest New York wholesale rates.

The trade of the District and the neighboring counties of Maryland and Virginia supplied with Confectionery, Canned Fruits, Oysters, Sardines, &c., at the best Candies, from the choicest to the cheapest.

Foreign Goods, Fruits and Nuts always on hand. Dealers will find us right in all respects. A call invited. novl-PMWtf

JAS. O. CLEPHANE, Late Commissioner and Examiner in Chancery. E. S. BRAILEY.

CLEPHANE & BRAILEY, SHORTHAND WRITERS AND LAW REPORTERS, Office—No. 105 C street, between First and Second streets, facing Indiana avenue. 1*dtf

COLUMBIAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, No. 909 Pennsylvania Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C. We are prepared, with every facility, for Engraving and Printing BANK NOTES, BONDS AND COMMERCIAL WORK OF EVERY KIND, &c. JOHN G. WELLSTOOD, President. GEO. T. JOKES, Vice President and Treas. JOHN W. ROSS, Secretary. jy24-MWF

PROPOSALS FOR LETTER BALANCES

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 1, 1873. Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until the 8th day of January, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing Letter Balances for the use of the post offices at the following cities for one year from and after the 1st day of February, 1874, of the following description, viz:

Balances capable of weighing eight ounces, avoirdupois weight, to be graduated down to quarter ounces. Of these it is supposed that 1,000 will be wanted.

Second, Balances of the same capacity, graduated by the metric or gradons system. Of this class 100 will be required.

Third, Balances capable of weighing four pounds, avoirdupois weight, to be graduated to half ounces. Of this class it is supposed that 50 will be required.

Further security, strength, and durability will be required in the balances to be furnished.

Samples of each description of balances must accompany proposals, and bidders may obtain the contract will be required to furnish balances of a quality in all respects equal to the sample.

Each bidder must furnish with his proposal a box for transportation, and delivered, free of all expense, to the block agency, Washington, D. C., for the use of the Department, such quantity may be ordered at the pecuniary of the Department may require, at the discretion of the Postmaster General.

Awards will be made for each article separately if deemed most advantageous to the Department.

This notice will be followed by a contract blank in which the specifications will be more fully defined.

A bond with two sufficient sureties will be required to each contract.

A failure to furnish promptly any article contracted for, or an attempt to impose upon the Department articles inferior, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, to those contracted for, will be considered sufficient cause for the forfeiture of the contract.

The Postmaster General reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if in his opinion it is required by the interests of the Department.

Proposals must be inclosed on the envelope "Proposals for Wrapping Paper," or "Proposals for Twine," and addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster General.

PROPOSALS FOR WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINE.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., December 4, 1873. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until the 20th day of January, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing Wrapping Paper and Twine for the use of the post office in the United States for one year from the 1st day of February, 1874, the said articles to be delivered, free of expense, to the Department, at the BLOCK AGENCY of the last named city, as may be required by the Department.

The quality and the estimated quantity of each article required are specified below:

12,000 rolls of Manila Wrapping Paper, 30x38 inches in size, and to weigh 2 pounds to the ream, each ream to contain 8 perfect quires.

120,000 rolls of Wrapping Paper, 30x40 inches in size, and to weigh 2 pounds to the ream, each ream to contain 8 perfect quires.

130,000 pounds of Cotton Twine, to be made of Manila, from 100 to 75 yards to the pound, of sufficient strength to sustain a weight of 12 pounds, and to be put up in balls weighing about a half pound each, and so bound as not to become loose or tangled in transportation.

45,000 pounds of coarse Hemp Twine, to be 8-ply, and to measure from 6 to 45 yards to the pound, and to be put up in balls weighing about a half pound each, and so bound as not to become loose or tangled in transportation.

Samples of the articles required will be furnished to persons who desire to bid, on application to the First Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

More or less than the estimated quantities may be ordered as the necessities of the Department may require, at the discretion of the Postmaster General.

Awards will be made for each article separately if deemed most advantageous to the Department.

Bids not made in conformity with this advertisement will not be considered.

Each bidder must furnish with his proposal guarantees of his ability to comply with his bid, and a certificate from a postmaster that such guarantors are reliable persons.

A bond with two sufficient sureties will be required to each contract.

A failure to furnish promptly any article contracted for, or an attempt to impose upon the Department articles inferior, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, to those contracted for, will be considered sufficient cause for the forfeiture of the contract.

Proposals must be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Letter Balances," and addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster General. dc8-Tu3t

LEGAL.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, 1873.

Jane H. Everett, vs. Richd. J. Everett et al. } No. 8,448, Equity Docket.

On motion of the plaintiff, by Mr. S. L. Phillips, it is ordered that the trustee, Richard J. Everett, Richard J. Everett, Julien M. Jackson and Joseph H. Jackson, cause their appearance to be entered herein on or before the first Monday in January next, or in default thereof the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default.

By the Court: WM. COOKE, Justice. Attest: Thos. Ferry, Clerk. dc20-W3w

GOVERNMENT SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

OFFICE PURCHASING AND DEPOT C. S., CORNER GRENELLE AND HUDSON STREETS, NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 18, 1873.

Under authority granted by the Secretary of War, the undersigned will sell at this office on Tuesday, the 13th, 1874, at 12 o'clock, m., by public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, 17,672 pounds of TOBACCO. This Tobacco can be seen upon application to this office.

Brevet Brigadier General and C. S.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, FORT MONROE, VA., Dec. 8, 1873.

Will be sold at this station, Fort Monroe, Virginia, THURSDAY, the 8th day of January, 1874, at 10 o'clock, m., the following articles of Quartermaster's Stores, viz:

40 Hats, uninformed.
40 Hat Frames.
40 Hat Eagles.
40 Cap Rings.
40 Cap Chevrons.
1 pair Chevrons, sergeant major's.
20 Forage Caps.
20 Uniform Coats, artillery.
20 Uniform Coats, infantry.
20 Uniform Jackets, lieutenant artillery.
20 Flannel Sack Coats, linen.
1 pair Socters, sewed.
1 pair Socters, pegged.
[illegible] yards Worsted Lace, 1½ inch.
[illegible] yards Worsted Lace, ½ inch.
[illegible] pairs Scorpion Metallic Scales.
[illegible] pairs Corporal's and Private's Metallic Scales.
[illegible] Buttons and Bullets for metallic scales.
[illegible] Machine Guiding and Binders.

Terms: Cash in United States currency. A deposit of five per cent of the amount of sales will be required on all articles sold at time of sale.

By order of Secretary of War.

J. ECKERSON, Captain and A. Q. M., Brt. Major U. S. A.

AUCTION SALE.—THERE WILL BE SOLD at the Quartermaster's Storehouse, at Fort Monroe, Virginia, on the 20th day of January, 1874, at 11 o'clock a. m., the following articles of the old pattern clothing: 81 hats, (fatigue, uninformed) 24 blankets, 81 coats, 1,792 mittens, (canvas) 1,792 caps, (fatigue) 1,792 caps, (light artillery) 48 hair plumes, 48 bands and tassels, 48 eagles, 48 rings, (for hat) 48 cap rings, 48 cap chevrons, 48 uniform coats, 24 flannel sack coats, 48 boots, (sewed) 12 boots, (sewed) 1,920 lace, (18 yards each) 960 lace, (9 yards each) 24 lace, (for crimson) 96 chevrons, (first sergeants) 48 chevrons, (sergeants) 32 chevrons, (corporals) 48 scales, (artillery) 48 scales, (cavalry) and pertaining to the same. Also, 1 mule, condemned Quartermaster property. Terms cash.

J. H. LORD, First Lieut. and B. Q. M., 24 artillery, A. Q. M.

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 (Schuylkill Arsenal), commencing on WEDNESDAY, January 7, 1874, at 10 o'clock, m., under the direction of Capt. John F. Rodgers, 3d U. S. Artillery, a quantity of damaged and irregular army clothing and materials, consisting in part of

4,000 Flannel Shirts,
31,000 yards Sky-blue Kersey,
26,000 yards dark blue wool flannel,
8,000 yards light blue wool flannel,
4,400 yards of white wool flannel,
8,800 yards [illegible] yard twilled flannel,
28,000 yards Linings,
26,000 yards black Alpaca,

and various other articles, including a quantity of woolen, cotton, linen and other rollings; and about 20,000 feet of old lumber, cask, doors, &c., and an old frame tenement building, consisting of about 30,000 feet of lumber, sash, &c.

The time of sale will be stated in the catalogues, which can be obtained at this office, or the Philadelphia Depot, or at the auction rooms of Messrs. W. Thomas & Sons, No. 10 and 12 South Fourth street, Philadelphia.

C. ASTOR, Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. A.

TEXAS CORRESPONDENCE

LAWLESSNESS AND DISLOYALTY OF THE SHAM DEMOCRACY.

OSTRACISM OF REPUBLICANS—ONE HUNDRED MURDERS PER MONTH—DESPERATE ATTACK UPON JOHN ROBINSON'S CIRCUS—IT LEAVES THE STATE IN DISGUST—LIES OF THE GALVESTON NEWS.

GALVESTON, December 14, 1873.

To the Editor of the National Republican:

Since our election the Texas (Democratic) press, and particularly the Galveston *News*, the leading organ, have been harping upon Texas loyalty. Texas Conservatism (Democracy), the misrepresentation of Northern journals, and claiming that Texas is one of the most loyal and peaceable States in the Union.

LOYALTY OF THE TEXANS.

I will first speak of its loyalty. John Ireland, the chairman of the Democratic State central committee, the virtual leader of the Conservatives, and the most popular Democrat in Texas, in a speech lately made at Seguin, Guadalupe county, (his home,) said: "I hate the United States flag, and I will teach my children and my children's children to hate it; for it is the emblem of the degradation and tyranny of my country." So much for its loyalty. Its conservatism consists in hatred of everything savoring of Republicanism, in opposition to President Grant and the whole Republican administration. A Democrat is so vituperative that he will not buy goods from a Republican.

In the winter of Texas if a man is known to have voted the Republican ticket, lawful prescription is business, and even personal violence is resorted to. Republicans are ostracised in a Texas Democrat always acts in more or less illiterate, and very often in bloodshed, to concentrate all who they in their principles. In the North a man is known by the company he keeps, his neighbor; but in Texas a Democrat knows those of the people for miles around, and treats them accordingly.

NORTHERN IGNORANCE OF TEXAS AFFAIRS.

As for what the Northern journals have said about Texas, I can only say that the people of the North have no conception of the state of affairs existing in Texas. From calculations made from the columns of our Texas journals alone I find that there are on an average at least two persons killed by murder and inflray per month, or twenty-four per year, and this with a population less than that of New York city. If we take into account the fact that these murders have deprived about three hundred per cent, since 1866, when the Republicans came into power in this can be formed of what Texas was under Democratic rule, and what it is likely to become under a return to power of the Democratic party, shot down daily, and thieves lynched, and murderers at liberty. Murder is legitimate, and is rarely punished, unless in the case of a native of a foreigner, while politics is a sufficient cause for the death. Still the Democrats have gained for the Republican police law, and murder and rapine are on the increase.

LAWLESSNESS RAMPANT.

It is a common occurrence for the desperadoes of Texas to come into the towns, ride up and down, without paying, and regular battles between them and the circus employees are frequent. There is a little town called Jacksonville, in Cherokee county, on the road between Tyler, where every circus which goes there have more or less difficulty with the people. For several years past circuses have kept away from it, and with the exception of occasional murder, but little was heard to keep up its reputation as the most lawless place in the State.

BATTLE WITH JOHN ROBINSON'S CIRCUS.

A few weeks ago John Robinson took his circus there. The desperadoes attempted their old game of forcing themselves in without paying. The old John was not to be imposed upon, and sufficient force to protect the entrance to the tent. These desperadoes, the flower of the Texas Democracy, collected a large crowd and made an assault on the tent of the circus. The fight lasted for near an hour, during which several of the circus men were badly wounded. The extent of the injuries sustained by the Texans is not known; several of them were wounded, and it is thought that some were killed. The circus then made for Galveston as fast as possible. They had some difficulty on the way in consequence of the burning of the bridge having been away, but they arrived in Galveston without any further serious trouble.

ORDERED TO LEAVE THE STATE.

They were advertised to show here for four days, commencing on November 26 but never showing for three days they suddenly left the State by way of Houston. The Galveston *News* and Robinson form a meeting his engagements in other portions of the State, in which he frankly stated the truth. The Galveston *News* and other Democratic journals are now abusing Robinson for "libeling the people of Texas, and making so much fuss about a row between a few drunken circus men and some good, law-abiding citizens of Texas."

I am opposed to advertising to the world our unfortunate condition; but when John Robinson and other good men are abused, their motives misrepresented, and Texas held up to the world for what she is not, I feel it my duty to aid in exposing the lies told by these unscrupulous, bitter, proscriptive journals, and letting Congress know the facts, so that they can legislate for us accordingly. M.

THE WIFE OF AGASSIZ.

(Cambridge Cor. N. Y. Tribune.)

It is well known to Prof. Agassiz's friends that his wife was his complement and in every sense a helpmate. What the Professor lacked in order, method, or business habits, was abundantly supplied by Mrs. Agassiz. It was her graceful and assiduous pen that recast and put into more classic molds the Professor's ready English. It was her constant encouragement and stimulus that supported the Professor in new and difficult enterprises. Her counsel he always listened to with respect. It is safe to say that we should not have had so many of his works put in a permanent form in English if it had not been for her exertions. The fact is, the world, as all know, was a ready lecturer, and always delivered his addresses without manuscript. In all of his lectures and speeches near home Mrs. Agassiz accompanied and assisted, and thus took copious notes and thus preserved the thought for future use. All of his communications for the press passed through her hands. She wrote much of his correspondence, attended to a great many of his business details, and in a thousand ways forwarded his work. Every word of praise we bestow on the silent dead is an unuttered recognition of her who shared all his labors and rewards. Let us hope that she who knew him better than any or all of us, may crown this life of devotion by completing and giving to the world her own record—long since begun—of the genius and work of him whose departure has left such a void in our hearts.

A FROZEN BODY STEERING A BOAT.

The Detroit *Free Press* relates the following: "Sunday morning two farmers and their families, who were driving to Malden to attend church, noticed, when about eight miles east of the town, a ship's yawl on the lake heading toward the beach and about half a mile away. They could plainly make out a man in the stern sheets steering the boat with an oar. Passing the same spot on their return the men found the yawl hard on the beach, and the man sitting stiff and motionless in her stern. Leaving their wagons they waded out and found the man was lifeless and frozen hard as a rock. He sat bolt upright on the seat, the oar out behind, and both hands grasping the handle, and it required hard work to wrench it from his grip. There was much water in the boat, but the crab did not show rough usage. The man's legs were almost covered with ice as far up as his knees, and his great coat had drawn over his back and shoulders and froze there. There was no name on the boat, and the person who brought the information to Windsor could not say that anything was found on the person of the man to reveal his identity, or to show how long he had been adrift. He must have been dead at least three days or more. There was neither sail nor oar in the boat, and nothing in it but the one oar, showing that the poor fellow had drifted helpless about with no hand to guide him anywhere, and that he must have been blown off the shore. He had died fast in oar to keep before the wind, and had frozen to death on his seat, where he was found. It is said he lay the live that it had to be broken with a stone before he could be pulled off."

FLASHES OF HUMOR.

An Iowa matron occupies the position of mother-in-law to sixteen absent men. And people talk of slavery away off in Cuba!

A New Orleans jurryman was asked by the judge if he ever read any thing else than the Bible. "Yes, yer honor; but of you'll let me go this time I'll never do so any more."

Politeness pays. A New York street-car conductor wheedlesomely said to "Yes, madam," to a lady who had been pushing her way in a new overcoat, and they talk of a statue to him.

A disconsolate husband, describing his runaway wife, describes her as follows: "Blue eyes, red hair, prominent nose, dressed in yellow kid, bronze boots and a blue sash."

"If some of our druggists," says an Illinois paper, "would fill a bottle with bed-bug poison, place it in the back room and label it 'old rye,' there would be so many inquests in the twenty-four hours that all the papers would have to issue supplements."

The *Review* says: "A Peoria letter-carrier, after walking nine miles and delivering the same letter to one hundred and thirty-seven men, none of whom would receive it, sat down on a five-plank and wept because Pocahontas was such a foot as to catch the old man's war club."

The Kankakee (Ill.) *Gazette*, opposing the extension of the sewing machine patents, says: "The sewing machine has been reaped a rich harvest, and it is time that an implement in general use, which can be profitably manufactured for $25 or $30, should be furnished for less than $75 or $80. The different manufacturers keep the price by a combination among themselves, and are able to make this combination only by the possession of the patent on their wares. A healthy competition will be in order."

A colored man, recently deceased, in New Orleans, owed the city nearly $100,000 in back taxes. He lived in a miserable old garret, worked like a slave, and allowed himself none of the comforts of life. He owned real estate worth $100,000 at least, and a large amount of bonds and cash. There were writs against him for taxes running back a dozen years which he avoided paying by giving the city ten per cent. on the gross amount, which the law permitted, and then he lent the money on mortgages for from 18 to 24 per cent.

CAPITOL AND DEPARTMENTS.

GENERAL CROOK'S NOMINATION.

An unexpected legal question has been raised in the Committee on Military Affairs of the Senate, acting upon the nomination of General Crook, of the Department of Arizona, to the rank of brigadier general. The matter has rested quietly so long, and the nomination has been so eminently proper and popular, that no one imagined there would be the least objection raised to its confirmation. His great services rendered to the solution of Indian difficulties in different parts of the country, and more especially his successful work in reducing the predatory and murderous Apaches to a state of peace, have been considered sufficient cause, without explanation, for his elevation in rank above and already of others entitled by precedent to priority on the score of promotion. The delay, however, has caused some inquiry to be made in and about the room of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, to whom the nomination was referred. It seems that the legality of the nomination is called in question. And its result is not easily to be predicted. An examination of the law bearing on this point shows that the question is not without foundation. The ninth section of the act of July 28, 1866, to increase and fix the military peace establishment of the United States provides as follows:

"That there shall be one general, one lieutenant general, five major generals, and ten brigadier generals, who shall have the same pay and emoluments, and be entitled to the same staff officers, in number and grade, as now provided by law.

"Immediately following this section are others providing that the adjutant general, judge advocate general, quartermaster general, commissary general, surgeon general, chief engineer, chief of ordnance, and paymaster general shall have also the rank of brigadier general. To illustrate the fact that the rank of brigadier general to be conferred upon Crook is not that which is provided for in section 9. The confirmation of Adjutant General Townsend with the rank of brigadier general is questionable, as it was the full complement of ten on the line had already been appointed. It is considered certain by high authorities in military matters that the limitation to ten does not include staff officers, which, it is argued, was fixed by the act of July 15, 1870, the eighth section of which provides as follows:

"That no appointments to the grade of brigadier general shall be made until the list of staff officers of that grade is reduced below eight, after which the number of brigadier generals shall not exceed six."

There is no provision in this act of 1870 for staff officers. The question arises, does this limitation reduce the number, ten, as before provided, to six, or does it include, also, the staff officers? At present there are only six brigadier generals in the line and seven as staff officers. The nomination of Gen. Crook was made to fill up the complement of six in the line, in accordance with the theory that there was a vacancy, and the law of 1866 is insisted, however, by some of the members of the Military Affairs Committee that there are now twelve brigadier generals, and that there will be no vacancies until the total number is reduced below ten. For this reason the confirmation of Gen. Crook has been delayed, and the committee is still in doubt what to report. It is understood that the Secretary of War and Gen. Sherman are of the opinion that the law limits the rank of officers only to officers in the line, and that there is a vacancy. It is generally believed that such, at least, was the intention of the law. In almost all cases staff officers have been given the rank that unless the law was repealed giving them the rank of brigadier generals there would be no provisions for such rank among the officers of the line. The Senate will, it is asked for the opinion of the judge advocate general. This opinion has been given in a most illiberate manner, and is said to contain the opinion that the law is repealed. It has been referred to Senator Logan, chairman of the Military Committee, but has not yet been made public. The question thus presented is one that will attract the attention of all who are interested in military affairs, and especially the numerous friends of Gen. Crook, who have hitherto not suspected any difficulty in the way of his confirmation. The law seems to be so plain that an amendment has been proposed to provide that there shall be six brigadier generals in the line, and that the staff officers now holding that rank shall continue to hold it until their successors are appointed, who shall have the rank of brigadier. A lively discussion on the subject is anticipated.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Commander Rush R. Wallace has been ordered as inspector of ordnance at the navy yard at Norfolk, instead of at Philadelphia. The following named officers are detached from the frigate Minnesota and ordered: Capt. Stephen B. Luce, to command the gunboat at the Boston navy yard. Lieut. Com. H. B. Robeson, to the ironclad steamer Dictator as executive officer. Lieutenants Robert M. Berry, Uriel Sebree and Fernando F. Chimner, to the Dictator. Lieut. Commander George F. F. Wilde and Boatswain Ansel Keens, to resume their former duties at the Boston navy yard. Masters J. M. Hawley and John S. Mills, to the Minnesota. Master Acting Salmaker A. W. Stephens, to the receiving ship Vermont at the New York navy yard. Lieut. A. H. H. Lillie, Chaplain J. J. Keane and Carpenter S. N. Whitehouse, placed on waiting orders. Lieutenant Commander Jas. H. Gillespie is detached from the steamer Alaska and placed on waiting orders. Lieutenants A. V. Wadhams and C. H. Stockton, from the ironclad steamer Dictator, are ordered to the Norfolk navy yard for instruction in the torpedo service. Lieutenants Charles M. Thompson and J. F. Drake, from the Terror (ironclad) and ordered to Newport for torpedo service. Lieutenant Commander Samuel Tatem is detached from the steamer Ossipee on her arrival at New York and placed on sick leave.

ADDITIONAL EUROPEAN MAIL.

The Postmaster General has made arrangements for a fourth regular mail from New York to Europe each week—the new or additional mail-day being Tuesday. The Cuba mail has determined not to make new contracts after the expiration, on the 31st instant, of those now in existence, but he will give the ocean mails to vessels which make the quickest trips across the Atlantic. The speed of the vessels is to be ascertained from their logs each month. Mails will be given to steamers of the new American line from Philadelphia as often as vessels on that line can sail. This policy of the Post Office Department is objected to by some persons, who allege that its adoption will be an inducement or incentive for racing, which may result in boiler explosions or other accidents which it is claimed should be avoided. The fact, however, that the stated purpose of the Department will have out little, if any, effect of the sort mentioned, for the reason, as is well known, ocean racing, so popular of late years, is now and has been for years a common practice.

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

The President in conversation yesterday stated that he had no intention of withdrawing the nomination of Attorney General Williams. The friends of Mr. Williams are confident that he will be confirmed immediately after the reassembling of Congress in January.

THE HOLIDAYS.

Owing to the holidays intervening, business in the Departments will be partially suspended until after New Year's. Treasury payments will be very light for the remainder of the month, and there will be no occasion to draw heavily on the forty-four million reserve.

ARMY ORDERS.

Sergeant Francis Sasse, of the ordnance, now at the Washington arsenal, is ordered to be discharged.

Superintendent Patrick O'Neal (recently appointed) is ordered to take charge of the National cemetery at Stonewall.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following internal revenue appointments were made yesterday: Storekeepers—W. T. Craig, Second district of North Carolina; James W. West, Seventh district of North Carolina; Henry C. Calhoun, First district of Colorado. Gaugers—D. A. Bowman and W. F. Craig, Seventh district of North Carolina; Thomas Logan, Ninth district of Illinois; Jacob Lowell, District of Dakota.

The President and party returned to Washington from St. Louis at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

There was a meeting of the Cabinet yesterday. Attorney General Williams, Secretary Belknap and Assistant Secretary of State Davis had interviews with the President yesterday.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, Dec. 24, 1873—1 a. m.

PROBABILITIES.

For the New England coast, generally cloudy and threatening weather and snow, followed by clearing weather and fresh to brisk northwesterly to westerly winds and lower temperature during the afternoon and evening. For the interior of New England and the Middle States, clear or clearing weather, with but slight changes of temperature and light, variable winds. For the Southern States east of the Mississippi, slowly increasing pressure, with low temperature and cloudy weather. On the immediate South Atlantic and Gulf coasts, northerly to easterly winds, with light rain, will prevail. For the Middle Atlantic coast, fresh to brisk northwesterly to westerly winds, with clearing weather. For the lower lake region, and then southward to Kentucky, generally clear weather, with light variable winds and rising temperature. For the upper lake region, the Northwest, cloudy weather and light snow from Northern Michigan westward to Minnesota. For the canal regions of New York and Pennsylvania freezing weather will continue during Wednesday.

Cautionary signals continue at Cape May, New York, New Haven, New London and Wood's Hole.

PERSONAL.

Gen. A. H. Dyer, the commandant of the Washington arsenal, is lying dangerously ill at his residence, and no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Mr. T. V. Brown, our late correspondent from the Wheeler expedition, has just returned from the far West. His shadow has not grown less from the hardships incident to an exploring life.

Wm. S. Ball, esq., editor of the Greensboro' *New North State*, the leading Republican paper of North Carolina, is at the National. There are few more earnest and capable Republicans in the South than Mr. Ball.

Professor T. H. Safford, of the Dearborn university, Chicago, has become associated with the office of explorations and surveys west of the one hundredth meridian, Lieutenant George M. Wheeler in charge. Professor Safford is one of the prominent astronomers of the country, having both a national and foreign reputation. A hard worker and close student, he sets an example to young men pursuing that branch of science, and has lent instruction and a helping hand to many of them.

CALIFORNIA SENATORSHIP.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—Judge Hager, of this city, anti-railroad candidate, was today, at Sacramento, elected United States Senator for the short term on the second ballot.

OUT OF THE JAWS OF DEATH

DELIVERY OF THE VIRGINIUS CREW TO THE UNITED STATES.

HOW THE PRISONERS WERE TORTURED—RELIGION CALLED TO SUSTAIN A FRAUD—FROM EXPECTED DEATH TO CERTAIN LIFE—ENTHUSIASM OF THE RESCUED UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The *Herald* has the following dispatch from Key West:

The United States steamer Pinta, Lieutenant Commander H. H. Gorringe, arrived here at 7 o'clock this evening, after a passage of ninety-six hours, from Santiago de Cuba. The Pinta brought dispatches for the Navy Department, and full particulars of the delivery of one hundred and two survivors of the Virginius' crew and passengers by Governor Burriel to Commander Braine, of the United States steamer Juniata.

The volunteers in Santiago are still in a very ungovernable condition, and protested so violently against the giving up of the prisoners that Governor Burriel finally told them that in order to hold the prisoners they must first kill him, as he intended carrying out the commands of his Government.

OUT OF THE DUNGEON.

On Thursday morning, December 18, shortly after 5 o'clock, the prisoners were brought out of the dungeons of Morro Castle and put on board a large flat, which was towed by a four-oared boat to the side of the Juniata, which was lying at anchor a mile up the harbor. The ship was hidden by a bend in the harbor from the dock at the port of the Morro, and the prisoners, when put on the flat, were told by the officers that they were not being taken to be shot. The revulsion of feeling was immense when, rounding the point, they saw the Stars and Stripes floating over the Juniata, and they knew

IT WAS LIBERTY AND NOT DEATH

that awaited them. They were all huddled close together on the flat and appeared in the death pallor condition, emaciated from starvation and deprivation