National Republican.

VOL. XIV. WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1874. NO. 47.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM; second floor. Apply at 320 L street northwest. jan21-3t

FOR RENT—320 I STREET, 406 H street, 406 Twelfth street, 406 Eighth street, 406 Second street, 406 K street, 406 Fourth street, between G and H streets, 406 F street, 406 corner Eighth and I streets, restaurant, 406 Second street between Pendleton and Fayette, Georgetown, 406 R street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, 406 406 F street, 406 Third street, 406 Capitol street, 406 corner 2nd and I streets, 406 Third street, 406 Eighth street, 406 406 Third street, 406 Twenty-Third street. 406 406 E. WAGGAMAN, 419 Seventh street.

FOR RENT—LARGE BRICK HOUSE, NO. 448 E street northwest, with modern conveniences, located near the Post Office. W. B. KELEY, 718 Market Space.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE, ELEGANTLY Furnished ROOM, second door front, with bath adjoining; for gentleman only. No. 502 Twelfth street northwest. jan19-3t

FOR RENT—WITH A FEW DOORS OF F street, a large room, a LARGE FRONT and BACK PARLOR, unfurnished, with private entrance, well suited for a dress-maker office. Also, a suite of Furnished Parlors on second floor. Most very moderate. Inquire at 436 Tenth street northwest. janl7-3t

FOR RENT—1603 I STREET NORTHWEST—A suite of three communicating rooms, handsomely furnished. jan16-3t

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL BRICK HOUSES on New Jersey avenue, between E and F streets northwest—$1,600 each. Two Bricks on Tenth street, between F and Rhode Island avenue—$1,800 each. A Frame, No. 20 Smithwest, Georgetown, containing 7 rooms, gas, and water—$1,300. A desirable three story Brick, No. 320 C street southeast, in the order, all modern conveniences—$7,000. Another, No. 230 E street northwest, all modern conveniences—$8,000. Also, No. 1008 H street northwest, all modern conveniences—$8,000. THOS. E. WAGGAMAN, janl6-tf 419 Seventh street.

FOR RENT—THAT VERY DESIRABLE and well-located house, No. 1227 I street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth. E. K. WILSON, 451 Seventh street. [Star] janl5-3t

FOR RENT—A SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, ON the corner of C street south and First street west, in good repair; convenient to the Capitol. Inquire next door. janl5-3t*

FOR RENT—BRICK HOUSE WITH SIX-teen rooms and bathing. Rent $500 per month. No. 167 Pennsylvania avenue, between First and Second streets southeast. Apply on premises. jan13-6t*

FOR RENT, WITH BOARD, WELL-FURnished rooms at the Marston House, No. 708 Fifteenth street. jan12-3t*

FOR RENT.—A LARGE AND ELEGANT HOUSE, newly furnished. Will be rented as a whole or in rooms. Nicely located on a First street east, between B and C streets north. No. 222, adjoining Capitol grounds. Stable and grounds attached. If not rented before February 1st will then be for sale or rent unfurnished. Inquire on the premises. jan7-12t*

FOR RENT—THE OFFICE ROOMS LATELY occupied by the MIXED COMMISSION, over Thompson's drug store, 708 Fifteenth street. Apply on the premises, to W. S. THOMPSON, Druggist. jan1-1m*

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PARLOR, with Bedroom attached, hot and cold water, bath, &c., FOR RENT, at No. 323 G street. dec27-tf

FOR RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS ON CAPitol Hill. Apply at No. 28 north B street, near Delaware avenue. jy19

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

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE SECOND-HAND BOOKS.

Rees' Encyclopedia, complete; 45 volumes.
Annals of Congress, complete; 42 volumes.
Conversational Gloss, complete; 110 volumes.
Smithsonian Reports, complete; 18 volumes.
Pacific Railroad Surveys, complete; 13 volumes.
Beaumont's Commentaries, complete; 5 volumes.
Clarke's Commentary, complete; 4 volumes.
United States Statutes at Large, complete; 17 volumes.
Wendell's Blackstone, complete; 4 volumes.
Kent's Commentaries, complete; 4 volumes.
And many others, AT LOW PRICES, at

ANGLIN'S ANTIQUARIAN BOOK-STORE,

F and Fifteenth streets, near the Treasury.

BOOKS BOUGHT. ja20-tf

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATES FOR SALE Cheap; large or small amounts. Inquire at Room 15, Finance Building, northeast corner of New York avenue and Fifteenth street. janl9-tf

FOR SALE—ON ACCOMMODATING terms, forty of those desirable Lots on Cottage Hill. These Lots possess advantages superior to any suburban property in the District. Over two hundred have already been sold. HOLDEN & FRENCH, Real Estate Brokers, 450 Pennsylvania avenue. janl7-tf

FOR SALE—ONE VERY SUPERIOR LANDAU CARRIAGE, new, and furnished in good style. Will be sold very low. HUGHLETT & BOWEN'S Stable, New York ave., between Sixth and Seventh sts. janl4-2w*

FOR SALE BY

AUSTIN P. BROWN,

Corner New York avenue and Fifteenth street,

THREE LARGE DOUBLE HOUSES, ranging in price from $8,000 to $35,000; 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. jc14-tf

BOARDING.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD—21 Grant Place. jal-1m*

PERSONAL.

IMPORTANT TAX NOTICE.

GEORGE TRUESDELL,

REAL ESTATE AND STOCK BROKER, No. 708 E street, opposite Post Office, is saving Tax-Payers THIRTY to FORTY per cent on their taxes.

This saving can only be effected for a short time, as Bonds are rapidly appreciating and will soon be worth par.

Claims for old material allowed.

Money loaned on District Securities.

Bonds bought and sold.

Orders executed at the Stock Exchange.

Refers, by permission, to Gen. Geo. Abbard, Paymaster General, U. S. A.; Hon. Chas. Sumner; Hon. Jno. Sherman, Secretary of Treasury; Hon. Jno. Jay, Minister to Switzerland; Hon. J. W. Douglass, Commissioner of Internal Revenue; C. K. Prentiss, Cashier of German American Savings Bank. ja25-3m

TAXES! TAXES!! TAXES!!!

We can pay both general improvement and sewer taxes for Washington and Georgetown at a great discount. Leave your bills with us, and we will return them receipted.

DODGE & DARNELLE, ja19-1m No. 1425 F street.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the name of Herrell & Childs is dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. John E. Herrell is authorized to collect and liquidate the debts of the late firm.

All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to settle their accounts at *an early* day as possible.

JOHN E. HERRELL, ISAAC P. CHILDS.

JANUARY 10, 1874. janl5-6t*

BONDS AND STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold. Orders at Stock Exchange promptly executed. WALKER & SCHLAK, janl3-tf 1426 F street northwest.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD, and orders executed at the Washington Stock Exchange on commission.

SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT and SEWER TAXES paid at the lowest rates, by SWEET & JOHN, 451 Seventh street. janl-1m

COPARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION AND NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing in the manufacture and sale of Brass Wrought Sinkers, Spoons, &c., under the firm name of Somerville & Leitch, has this day dissolved by the withdrawal from the firm of Robert Leitch. All bills will be receipted for and debts paid by Thomas Somerville. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate settlement, in order to close up the business.

THOMAS SOMERVILLE, janl-1m ROBERT LEITCH.

NEW BRASS FOUNDRY.

ROBERT LEITCH (late of the firm of Somerville & Leitch) begs to announce to his friends and the public in general that having sold out his interest in the above firm he will still be able to receive their kind favors and accommodate them, on D street, near Thirteenth, of the coming of which due notice will be given. janl-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, (Colonnade Building.) janl-3m*

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

GOOD INVESTMENT FOR TAX-PAYERS.

The general improvement and sewer taxes will be paid at the very lowest rates. Tax bills under this date at a large discount. Information cheerfully furnished. Call before paying and make money.

B. H. WARNER, Real Estate Broker, dc3-tf 719 Seventh street.

TO CAPITALISTS OR OTHERS DESIRING to embark one or more thousand dollars in a new but profitable business, with a gentleman of his city, can have an interview by forwarding address in full to J. H. R., 3025 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C. ec30-1f

HAS REMOVED TO NO. 605 LOUISIANA avenue, August 1, and opened with a fine stock of Guns, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods. jy24-tf JOHN J. PEABODY.

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 give your wives, children or sweethearts the usual holiday present, is to dispense with the new suit. Send your clothes to WHEATLEY to be nicely cleaned or DYED; so keeping up a respectable appearance and saving ample for the above object. At the risk of a hint, all others will be quietly filled; the work done in the best manner; charges reasonable; no charge for the above advice.

W. R. WHEATLEY, PREMIUM DYEING AND SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT, 9 Jefferson street, Georgetown, D. C. P. O. Box 122. dec-tf

STOVES AND TINWARE.

313 W. H. HARROVER, 313 SIXTH STREET, Five doors from Pennsylvania avenue south. STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES, FIRE-BRICKS, REPAIRS FOR ALL KINDS OF STOVES. FULL ASSORTMENT OF HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

WANTED.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, AT CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, 204 E street southwest. ja21-3t

WANTED—A DWELLING-HOUSE, IN Washington, of 20 to 30 rooms, between Eleventh and Fourteenth streets. Must have all modern improvements. Address, or write to, E. C., No. 631 and [illegible] janl9-3t

EUREKA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 472 E F street. Branch office, 1346 Louisiana avenue, but will be in E F street. MRS. LOUISE C. BUTLER. janl3

AN ENERGETIC BUSINESS MAN, OF A large acquaintance and thoroughly educated in all branches of business, both of science and practice, desires a position, preferably in a bank or manufacturing house, with a small or medium capital, desiring to form an active partnership. Address, Capitol, Box 1, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C. janl3-3t

A REWARD OF $50 WILL BE PAID FOR AN APARTMENT, house or flat of the very best description, with all the modern improvements, located on D street, between Fourth and Sixth streets northwest. Address by mail promptly attended to. Cash paid. [illegible] fe13-tf

NOTICE—THAT DR. S. D. JUSTH, 519 D street, between Ninth and Seventh streets northwest, sells genuine second-hand Clothing at less than half the cost of new goods, namely, N. B.—Second-hand clothing of all kinds bought at fairest prices. [illegible]

WANTED—EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT the people's favorite Machine "VICTOR" has its needle self-letting, the most perfect shuttle in use, resting on a center, and the best world of steel; easy running, stylish and durable; the most desirable machine for all work in use. Agency No. 420 Pennsylvania avenue. Also, agent for Remington and Standard sewing machines. Also, agent for Demorest's Patterns. ja31-tf T. W. SPICER, Agent.

SOCIETY NEWS.

Mrs. Secretary Fish receives to-day at No. 1409 I street.

Mrs. Secretary Belknap receives to-day at No. 2002 G street.

Mrs. Speaker Blaine receives to-day at No. 821 Fifteenth street.

Mrs. Secretary Robeson, being in mourning, holds no reception to-day.

The Misses Blair gave a very pleasant dancing reception yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Ames will receive for her mother, Mrs. Delano, to-day, at No. 1200 K street.

Mrs. Cresswell, having retired from society for the season, will hold no reception to-day.

Miss Gentile, of Mississippi, is spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. Morgan L. Smith.

Mrs. Governor Shepherd has issued cards for a *bal masque* on the evening of the 29th instant.

Mrs. Cowles gave a social German at the residence of her father, Senator Thurman, last evening.

Madame de Noailles gave her concluding reception, previous to her return to France, last evening.

Mrs. Judge Key held a large and pleasant reception at her residence, in Georgetown, yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Secretary Richardson, assisted by Miss Richardson and Miss Oldfield, receive at No. 1405 I street to-day.

Hon. and Mrs. Robert Hamilton and their agreeable and stylish daughter, Miss Hamilton, are among the prominent season guests of Willard's hotel.

Mrs. General Sherman did Mrs. Governor Shepherd the honor of a call yesterday afternoon. As Mrs. Sherman does but little visiting, her presence is always considered a mark of special favor.

Mrs. Boulligny and her mother, Mrs. Parker, were among the pleasant people who made calls yesterday. Mrs. Boulligny's new work will soon be issued from the press of a prominent publisher.

The Misses Morrison, Miss Barton, Miss Hogg, Miss Mackall, Miss Gesmite, Mrs. Shaw, and Mrs. Audenried were among the graceful dancers present at Mrs. Shepherd's reception yesterday afternoon.

Miss Minnie Sherman accompanied her father, Gen. Sherman, to the President's levee last evening. Miss Sherman is an accomplished entertainer, and is deservedly popular by her unaffected manner and amiable disposition.

Miss Isabella Richardson added to the pleasures of the President's reception by her presence last evening. Miss Richardson looks very pretty and becoming toilettes, and received even more than her customary admiration and attention.

A very large number of pleasant people met at the residence of Judge Fisher, in Georgetown, yesterday afternoon, the occasion being the weekly reception of the ladies of his family. Mrs. Fisher, with her daughter, Miss Mamie, and Mrs. Virgie Fisher, extended to all a cordial and generous reception, and entertained them in the most delightful manner. There is not in all Georgetown a more hospitable or pleasant place to visit than the home of Judge Fisher. The ladies of his household are affable, easy and refined in manner, and highly esteemed by a very large circle of friends. The ladies were all handsomely attired.

Mrs. Gov. Shepherd's beautiful residence was thronged yesterday; from 3 until 6 o'clock, by the *elite* of the capital, who called to pay their respects to the lady of the mansion, and to the Governor's residence on Friday evening last. Mrs. Shepherd, who was assisted by Miss Sanderson and Mrs. Morrell, wore a pretty costume of blue silk, trimmed with blue velvet. Her assistants wore black silk. Dancing was indulged in during the afternoon in the hall room attached to the Governor's residence, and refreshments in abundance were also provided. Mrs. Shepherd is one of the most graceful and amiable ladies in Washington, and greatly beloved by all who have the pleasure of her acquaintance. Among those present during calls were noticed Mrs. General Sherman, Mrs. Boulligny, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Hallet Kilbourne, Mrs. W. B. Shaw, Mrs. Gen. Boughton, Mrs. Cavanaugh, Miss Mary Oake, Miss Marshall, Miss Dunlap, Mrs. Hollinshead, Mrs. Audenreid, Miss Barber, the Misses Morrison, Mrs. Major Brown, Mrs. Morgan L. Smith, Miss Genella, Miss Evans, Mrs. Senator Conover, Mrs. H. L. Powers, Mr. Wilson, Mr. W. B. Shaw, Mr. McMichael, Mr. Horton, Mr. Evans, General Audenreid and Major Browne.

President Grant's first levee of the season was very largely attended. From eight until ten o'clock the entire lower floor of the Executive Mansion was filled to overflowing, and the President's right hand was again called upon to do yeoman service. The Marine Band discoursed sweet music in the east room, while the gorgeous East room was for the first state occasion lighted for the edification of the thousands of visitors. Marshal Sharpe presented those who were distinguished enough to shake the President's hand, while Miss Nellie supported him just at his back, but did not take part in the general reception. Among the thousands present we noticed General Sherman and his daughter, Miss Minnie Sherman; Secretary, Mrs. and Miss Fish; Senator and Mrs. Frelinghuysen, Miss Bella Richardson, Miss Oldfield, Vice President Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Gov. Governor and Mrs. Shepherd, Miss Sanderson, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Scofield, Miss Scofield, Miss Wetmore, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Miss Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Shaw, Mrs. Morgan L. Smith, Miss Corning, Miss Corning, Mrs. J. L. Oake, Miss Emma Oake, Miss Mary Oake, Hon. Boardman and Mrs. Smith, Miss Smith, Hon. and Mrs. M. M. Hathorn, Mr. French Mackall, Miss Mackall, Mr. Blair, Assistant Secretary Sawyer, Senator and Mrs. Sherman, Mr. H. L. Powers, Mr. William Wilson, Mr. Ruff, Mr. Bagley, and Mr. Horton. Many of the ladies were elegantly attired, while nearly all the gentlemen were in full dress.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, JAN. 19, 10 P.M.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England, clear or fair weather during a portion of the day, followed by cloudy weather and probably rain or snow, with a slight rise of temperature, followed by colder weather. For the Middle States and the Lower Lake region, easterly to southerly winds and rain or snow will prevail, with falling barometer, followed by clearing and colder weather. For the Southern States, from the Mississippi river, easterly to southerly winds, with continued rain, followed by colder and fair weather, except, possibly, in the Gulf region. For the Ohio valley and the Cumberland valley, fair weather, except, possibly, in the Ohio valley, where light snow may prevail. For the Ohio valley and the Northwest, fair weather, except, possibly, in the Ohio valley and Northwest, where light snow may prevail. For the Upper Mississippi valley, cloudy weather, with rain or snow, during portion of the day, followed by colder weather. For the Upper Lake region, fair weather, except, possibly, in the northwest. The Upper Mississippi and Upper Pennsylvania will continue to rise during Wednesday.

THE WEATHER IN WASHINGTON.

The following was the range of the thermometer yesterday at Hennig's optician store: 8 a. m., 45; 10 a. m., 54; 12 m., 61; 2 p. m., 66; 4 p. m., 67; 6 p. m., 65; 9 p. m., 62.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The United States Steamer Wachusett has arrived at Key West from Cedar Keys, with Commodore Parker, who will take the fleet to Portugas for drill.

The body of John DeGroot, of Nyack, N. Y., aged thirty-two, first mate of the schooner Ellen Moore, who has been missing since Tuesday last, was found yesterday within a foot of the wharf in Baltimore, where it was lying.

The gross earnings of fifteen of the leading Western railways for the year 1873 were $64,675,[illegible], against $60,432,881 in 1872; an increase of $4,242,[illegible]. The earnings for the month of December show a recovery, as compared with the two preceding months, when there was a slight decrease.

About 150 feet of the northern wall of the tunnel on Washington avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, St. Louis, directly in front of the Lindell hotel, caved in yesterday. One of the tunnel crews was badly fractured and a considerable portion of the sidewalk in front of the hotel was carried away. A weak foundation was the cause of the accident. The loss to the tunnel company will probably amount to $50,000.

ITEMS FROM NEW YORK.

Gold closed yesterday at 111⅝.

The customs receipts yesterday were [illegible].

The Sub-Treasurer paid yesterday $[illegible] gold for bonds, and $[illegible] for called bonds.

The arrest of Jell, who was recently injured by jumping from the window of Mr. Stevens' house during a fire, has been [illegible].

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday a resolution was adopted favoring the appointment of a commission to revise the tariff.

James [illegible], Assistant Deputy Collector, has been elected to the Assembly from Second district over the Tammany and Republican candidates.

Judge Blatchford, of the United States Circuit Court, has decided, in a case from Connecticut, where a certain patent was held to be void, that the plaintiff has not the exclusive right to the use of a certain method of manufacture, which is in use by many others, and which is claimed by them to be the general method.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

VIEWS OF SENATOR BROWNLOW ON NATIONAL FINANCE.

HE OPPOSES INFLATION AND SPECIE PAYMENTS—IMPROVEMENT OF INLAND WATERS—THE CASE OF MR. PINCHBACK—BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED—SHARP FIGHT IN THE HOUSE OVER A NEW RULE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1874.

SENATE.

Mr. Sherman presented the credentials of A. G. Thurman, Senator elect from Ohio. Laid on the table.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the President, transmitting a report from the Secretary of the Interior, relative to the unauthorized occupation of Indian lands by bodies of white men in violation of Indian treaties. Laid on the table.

A number of petitions and memorials were presented and referred to the several committees. Among them were the following:

By Mr. Sumner: Petitions from citizens of several towns in Massachusetts for a commission of inquiry into the alcoholic liquor traffic.

By Mr. Chandler: Memorial from the National Board of Trade for enactment of the laws governing the internal revenue system. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Foster: Memorial of the National Board of Trade in relation to distinct routes across the ocean, to avoid collisions at sea.

By Mr. Sherman: Memorial of the same body in relation to an increase of the currency and a reduction of the fractional currency. Also, a petition of citizens of Colorado and New Mexico, relative to the Maxwell land grants, and asking the passage of a law limiting the amount of land granted to one party.

By Mr. Oglesby: The petition of one hundred and fifty farmers and workingmen in Illinois for the repeal of the national banking act and the substitution of legal-tender notes and convertible bonds for national bank notes.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

Mr. Oglesby also presented a memorial from the National Board of Trade, in relation to the deepening and improving the inland waters of the United States.

He then addressed the Senate upon the importance of the Government taking hold of this subject, as one demanded by the people, especially the producing classes of the country that must be met. Competition between railroads had been relied upon until relief from that source had become hopeless, and reasonable rates of transportation could not be secured but through Government action. The address afforded by common law was impracticable, for the expense of a suit to secure ten cents overcharge for hire, or three or five dollars, was so appalling as not to be thought of. He considered the people of the West no more than reasonable in their demands that the National Government should look into this matter. He believed that authority could be found in the Constitution of the United States to meet any measure of national importance.

If the West was forced to find a means of disposing of its surplus products, it would be largely upon the East. If the producers of the West could not reach a market they would bring the manufactories of the East and of old England to the West. There was now a time when the operations wasted that was appalling, and this could not be allowed to go on. He was not prepared to infringe upon the private rights of railroad corporations, but he believed Congress had the right to charter corporations to construct railroads, or to construct them itself. Whether he was prepared to vote for a system of national railroads was another question, but he was prepared to vote, for one road from New York, or some other seaboard city, to the Mississippi river, with double tracks, steel rails, &c., if he would not be ashamed to vote for fifteen other roads of like character.

The memorial was referred to the Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard.

Mr. Bogy said the question of transportation had engrossed the attention of the Government. The production of the West had become so vast and the means of reaching a market so necessary as to be apparent to all. While he did not rise to give a full discussion to the Grangers, yet he would say that the prosperity of the Mississippi valley was the prosperity of the Union. If the Government undertook the construction of the railroads of the country it would have a work of such magnitude that nothing would come from it. He advised the National Board of the Mississippi from its head waters to the Gulf of Mexico, the Ohio, the Tennessee, and other rivers of the West, the money required for which would be comparatively small.

Mr. Sawyer offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to how much of the appropriation for additional clerical labor and additional compensation had been paid out under each head, to whom paid, and for what service. Agreed to.

ADMISSION OF P. B. S. PINCHBACK.

Mr. Morton moved to take up the resolution in relation to the admission of P. B. S. Pinchback. Pending the motion to refer the Pinchback papers to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions to investigate, with powers to send for persons and papers in connection with the manner of his election.

Mr. McCreery objected, and gave notice of his intention to speak on the Louisiana question on Monday next.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Sherman introduced a bill for the payment of the bonds of the Louisville and Portland canal. Referred to Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Howe: Bill granting a portion of United States military reservation at Salt Lake City for school purposes.

By Mr. Thurman: Bill for the relief of officers and crew of United States ship Wyoming. Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Clayton: Bill for the relief of the purchasers of lands sold for direct taxes in insurrectionary States.

By Mr. Sherman: Providing for the payment of the bonds of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company. (It provides that the bonds shall be permanently applicable appropriations made for that purpose by act of March 3, 1873, and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to take possession of the property within thirty days after enactment of the bill.)

Mr. Wright, from the Finance Committee, made an adverse report upon the petition and bill for the relief of Washington Market, in the District of Columbia. He said that while the committee might sympathize with the object it could not shut its eyes to the necessity for the strictest economy of the Government, and that no buildings for the public use, but they did not think it advisable to make provisions for the construction of any public buildings at this time.

At 1:45 the Senate, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, went into executive session, and after a short time consumed the doors were opened and the Senate resumed its open session.

COMPLAINT FROM PRINTERS.

Mr. Anthony, from the Committee on Printing, reported adversely upon a memorial of certain printers of Washington City, relative to Government printing office. He said that the printers complained that the printing of the courts of the District and speeches of members of Congress were done at the lowest bids, and that the books were furnished to members at a rate much below that allowed by the statute leaving them open to purchase.

THE CAPITOL GROUNDS.

Mr. Morrill, of Vt., offered a resolution directing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to inquire into the expediency of employing a competent person to make a topographical survey of the grounds about the Capitol, with a view to the improvement of the same. Referred.

RAILROAD SYSTEM.

Mr. Clayton called up the resolution offered by him on the 9th of December, instructing the Committee on Railroads to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill providing for a national system of railroad transportation, and said that they were met at the threshold by the constitutional question, and he preferred to postpone his remarks upon the subject until the Louisiana case was disposed of. He hoped the question of the Senate could be had upon that point. If that was against the measure there was no use in further discussion. If it was not, then they could go on with it in an intelligent way. He therefore moved the reference of the resolution to the Judiciary Committee; and it was so referred.

PINCHBACK AGAIN.

Mr. Morton said to avoid misapprehension he would state that his desire to refer the Pinchback papers did not relate to the question whether he was elected by the Legislature of Louisiana or the validity of the Kellogg government, but to the personal contest of the gentleman himself in connection with that election.

SENATOR BROWNLOW ON FINANCE.

The clerk then read (on account of the feeble health of the Senator) a speech prepared by Mr. Brownlow, who avowed himself opposed to inflation, and at the same time opposed to a forced resumption of specie payments. He condemned the financial system which had carried us through the war, but believed these evils were infinitely which could be remedied. One of these was the unequal distribution of currency. Rhode Island, he said, had sixty times the currency, in proportion to her people, that Tennessee had. He favored free banking, not on the old State bank system, but with a uniform value throughout the country. He read a letter from one of his constituents—one of the most intelligent men in his State—suggesting the issue of five hundred millions more greenbacks and the surrender of the national bank notes, and the payment of customs in greenbacks. This, he held, would stop gold and stock gambling; giving stability to the currency, and assist the Government the benefit of all notes destroyed by fire or otherwise.

Mr. Gordon, of Ga., next addressed the Senate upon the resolution, reported from the Finance Committee. He said there were three propositions, which could not be denied, upon which he proposed to pass his remarks:

First, that the Government, the richest of country, such as the United States, the strongest of the civilized nations in the world, when the credit was abused by others, from the greater power which it possessed to administer from the treasury, should come to the help of the people, and, by a proper system, relieve them in the hour of their distress. Secondly, that the Government was the only thing that could do it. Thirdly, that it was the duty of the Government to do it.

The Senate then took a recess until 8 p. m., when the Senate resumed the consideration of the Louisiana question, and Mr. Gordon continued his speech in favor of the Government taking a hand in the business of the country.

At 10 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. McCrary, of Iowa, from the Committee on Railways and Canals, reported a bill to regulate commerce by railroads between the several States. Ordered printed and recommitted.

Mr. Donnan, of Iowa, from the Committee on Printing, reported the Senate bills to print extra copies of the blue-book now in course of publication. Adopted.

Mr. Wells, of Mo., introduced bill to extend the provisions and limitations of the act to limit the liability of ship-owners.

Mr. Rush, of Wis., from the Committee on Pensions, reported back a bill to equalize pensions in certain cases. Recommitted.

A NEW RULE ADOPTED.

Mr. Maynard, of Tenn., from the Committee on Rules, reported the following as an additional rule, viz: "All motions to suspend the rules, except to go into Committee of the Whole, shall, before being submitted to the House, be seconded by a majority, as in the case of the previous question."

Mr. Maynard said the resolution had been debated the other day, and he did not suppose any more discussion was necessary; and he would therefore test the sense of the House at once.

Mr. Ford, Mr. Holman and others objected to the resolution being taken from the Speaker's table, and to its being referred to Committee on Rules, whereupon the House proceeded to the call.

Mr. Maynard pending the call, [illegible]

Mr. Holman protested against the passage of the rule, as it would destroy the rights of the minority. The method which this rule would repeal had stood for fifty years, and it was a good one, preventing an invasion of the rights of the minority.

Mr. Butler, of Mass., contended that the rule was a good one, as it would prevent any member from stifling upon the House questions upon which he did not wish to vote without the consideration. He instanced a case which had occurred yesterday, wherein he was compelled to vote against the bill of Mr. Foster, of Georgia, to repeal the bankrupt law, because the passage of the bill did not go far enough. The Pole would be a check upon hurry legislation.

Mr. Foster contended that the rule was "unconstitutional," as it deprived the minority of some of their rights.

Mr. Eldridge, of Wis., objected to the new rule, because it gave the majority the power to put the previous question, and thus cut off questions demanded by the minority of time. In other words, the majority could propound as many resolutions as they choose to the minority.

Mr. Dawes protested against the passage of the rule, as calculated to deprive the minority of their rights. He said the time was when the majority would be anxious for such a rule as this, and that the time was when the minority would be anxious for the rule to be repealed. He judged that was the purpose from the remarks of his colleague, Mr. Butler.

Mr. Wheeler demanded the previous question, but the House refused to second it by yeas 88, nays 92.

Mr. Dawes said he regretted to be compelled to differ from the committee on the question, but it was proposed to change a rule which had had an existence since the foundation of the Government, and that too when the Republican party had a majority of more than two thirds. He understood from Mr. Butler's remarks that he wanted the rule to prevent the majority from being compelled to vote upon uncomfortable or impolitic questions. It was thought that the great majority here should devise means to prevent the minority from putting themselves on record. It would give the majority all power, and deprive the minority of it. He did not suppose that this rule would prevent mischievous legislation, but would compel members from putting themselves on the record.

Mr. Butler asked Mr. Dawes whether he did not yesterday vote to adjourn at 5:30 o'clock for the purpose of getting rid of a flood of motions to suspend the rules.

Mr. Dawes said he had done so, and he had recorded his name to the country. Without intending to be offensive to his colleague, he desired to say he had got rid of voting by dunning.

Mr. Scofield, of Pa., said he believed that the rule was devised for the advantage of the minority, but if the minority did not want it, he would not insist upon forcing it upon them.

Voices from the Democrats. We don't, we don't want it; we don't want it.

Mr. Scofield said he believed they would be sorry for not accepting the rule before the session was over, for the majority, in the absence of the rule, could compel them to vote without debate. If the rule should be adopted, the minority might act as an obstruction to the majority by preventing the second for the previous question.

Mr. G. F. Hoar argued that it was the clear right of the majority of the House to prevent the time being taken up by a single member, or a few members, and he was ready at any time to bring the whole House to a vote on a more abstract question.

Mr. Rice, of Mass., opposed the rule as unconstitutional.

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The Speaker said that he would not rule that a motion to adjourn at 4:30 was a dilatory motion.

The motion to adjourn was rejected—yeas 70, nays 136.

The question then recurred upon the passage of the rule, as amended.

The rule was adopted, by a vote of 134 yeas to 81 nays.

Mr. Swann, of Md., presented the petition of Francis L. Gibson for a pension. Referred.

The House adjourned at 5:30 p. m.

THE DOMINION.

CASE FOR INVESTIGATION.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 20.—Two men named MacKenzie and Malcom left Port Hawkesbury for Cariboo Cave, on the evening of the 14th inst. They were intoxicated at the time, and the next morning they were found lying on the road, the former dead and the latter in a dying condition.

AN ABSCONDING CASHIER.

MONTREAL, Jan. 20.—T. S. Falkiner, for many years book-keeper and cashier for John Redpath Sons, absconded Thursday night last. For some time past he speculated very freely in stocks, and was unfortunate. He is said to have used about $4,000 of the firm's funds, and victimized a number of brokers to the amount of $40,000. The matter has been kept quiet until to-day.

TESTIMONIAL TO THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—The Bar Association of Hamilton county, Ohio, to-night unanimously adopted the following:

Resolved, That the appointment of Morrison R. Waite to the great office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States is one worthy to be made.

Resolved, That his character as a man, as his abilities, learning and experience as a lawyer, amply qualify him for the high office, and we are proud that the great honor has been conferred on one of the members of the Ohio bar, and we know his election will be of equal honor to the bar of the United States.

PUBLISHERS, EDITORS AND PRINTERS.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 20.—The New Hampshire Publishers', Editors' and Printers' Association met at Odd Fellows' hall to-day. A resolution was adopted favoring a law allowing newspapers to go free in the country where they are printed. Governor Straw gave the association and invited guests a grand levee at his residence this evening. The society will be known hereafter as the New Hampshire Press Association.

RECORD OF CRIME.

Israel Moreno and George Thompson have been arrested in New York, charged with the murder of Theodore Crane, in Rosville, Hunterdon county, N. J., on Monday. All the parties are colored.

Joseph Kemble was arrested at Albany, N. Y., yesterday, at the request of the sheriff of Macomb county, Mich., charged with a murder perpetrated in November, 1873. He will be taken to Michigan by trial.

John T. Gordon, the Thornville murderer, was sentenced yesterday to be hanged in the jail yard at Thomaston, Me., after one year's imprisonment.

Maurice Healy and Thomas Smith, convicts in the Massachusetts State prison, working in the tailoring department, had a desperate fight yesterday with hatchets, and Healy is so badly injured that he will probably recover. Healy was badly cut, but will survive.

The trial of Fred. Hotherhiel, at Philadelphia, for the murder of George Kemble, the German baker, ended yesterday afternoon. The case was given to the jury at 4 p. m. last night. At a late hour they returned with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

Late Monday night, in Chicago, a man named Hally made a desperate attempt to rob a Co. street family residing in Bridgeport, was knocked down by three roughs, and so badly injured that he died to-