National Republican.

VOL. XV. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1874. NO. 281.

FOR RENT.

804 TWENTY-FIRST STREET NORTHWEST.—For Rent—Two furnished ROOMS on second floor, with use of bath-room and two on third floor; in a quiet family. References exchanged. nov16-3t*

828 TWELFTH STREET NORTHWEST. For Rent—Furnished ROOM. Rent moderate. nov16-3t*

1316 ELEVENTH STREET NORTHWEST.—For Rent—A furnished ROOM. Very desirable locality; all the modern conveniences. Apply after 2:30 o'clock p.m. nov16-3t*

44½ STREET NORTHWEST.—FOR RENT furnished ROOMS on second or third floor; all modern improvements. References exchanged. nov16-3t*

18 & 35 G STREET NORTHWEST.—FOR Rent—Furnished ROOMS; desirable locality. nov16-3t*

918 SCOTT SQUARE—FOR RENT, FURNISHED rooms, en suite or single, near the Arlington, lately occupied by Senator Patterson; delightful location; boarding-house second door. nov16-2t*

911 NEW YORK AVENUE—FOR RENT, handsomely furnished rooms with board. nov16-3t*

1320 G STREET NORTHWEST—FOR rent, two nicely furnished rooms, without board. nov16-3t*

1307 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE—FOR rent, furnished rooms; delightful location. nov16-4t*

1829 K STREET NORTHWEST—FOR rent, two communicating furnished rooms. nov16-3t

404 SIXTH STREET NORTHWEST.—For rent, furnished ROOMS, with or without board. Elegant location. nov16-3t*

425 FOURTH STREET NORTHWEST.—For rent, well-furnished ROOMS, with board if desired. Reference. nov16-3t*

118 C STREET SOUTHEAST.—FOR rent, a handsomely-furnished ROOM, with good table board. Room on second floor. Family private, no children. Terms moderate to a permanent tenant. nov16-6t*

508 THIRTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST.—For rent, a pleasant suite of ROOMS, on first floor, with or without board. Modern improvements. References exchanged. nov16-3t

ON LAFAYETTE SQUARE—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, in suites of two or more. Inquire at corner of Fifteenth-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue. nov16-3t

708 ELEVENTH STREET NORTHWEST For rent, a suite of parlors, large and handsomely furnished. Also, two large and handsome ROOMS furnished front rooms; locality very desirable: 708 Eleventh street, northwest, west side, first house above G street. nov16-3t*

FOR RENT IN GEORGETOWN—LARGE first-class DWELLING, with all modern improvements, in perfect order; suitable for a member of Congress. The Potomac cars pass the house. Corner Washington and Dumbarton streets. Rent low. Apply (next door) to A. HYDE. nov14-3t

TO CONGRESSMEN—FOR RENT, ON Capitol Hill, very near First street, on Pennsylvania avenue, two furnished Parlors, and adjoining Chambers; also, two Chambers, front and second floors, respectively. This is very convenient for members of Congress. Apply to HESTER & EVANS, Real Estate Brokers, nov14-tf 110 First street southeast.

1620 FOURTEENTH STREET NORTHwest—For rent—CLABAUGH HALL, 66 by 18 feet, desirable property for Dancing purposes or Societies, or first-class Billiard Saloon. nov13*

131 B STREET SOUTHEAST—FOR RENT A furnished parlor and bed-room, or bed-room separate, for rent on reasonable terms. No. 131 B street southeast, near Second and Capitol. nov11-6t*

202 FOUR-AND-A-HALF STREET AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. The proprietress, having refitted for the winter, is prepared to accommodate a large number of transients with rooms and board. Rooms reserved for transients. Also, table boarders desired. nov11-6t*

1434 Q STREET NORTHWEST.—FOR RENT—A desirable Dwelling, 11 rooms, furnace and modern improvements; cars passing every five minutes. LENNOX P. SIGAR, 720 Fifteenth street northwest. nov10-tf

337 C STREET NORTHWEST.—FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or single, three of them south front, with or without board, surrounded by large shaded grounds. Board, if desired, with home comforts. References given and required. J. D. CORSE. nov9-1m*

FOR RENT—THE STORE AT THE CORner of Louisiana avenue and Ninth street, under the Opera House. Possession at once. Apply to WM. M. WALL, 484 B, corner of Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue. nov6-3t

FOR RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED residence of 12 rooms, C street northwest, near Four-and-a-half street. Apply to F. B. MCGUIRE, nov5-Tu,Th&St 1325 F street.

211 D STREET NORTHWEST.—FOR RENT, one well-furnished room on the second floor. nov3-6t*

411 FOURTH STREET NORTHWEST—For rent, four furnished rooms, including parlor and bedroom, on first floor, opposite Judiciary square, near F street cars. nov2-tf

309 C STREET NORTHWEST—FOR rent, three-story and basement brick house, No. 309 C street northwest, with gas and water. Inquire at 307 C street northwest. nov2-MWF4t

803 G STREET NORTHWEST.—FOR RENT, with board, on November 1, three furnished ROOMS, two of them south front, on second and third floors, at Mrs. THOMAS', 803 G street northwest. oct30-tf

917 E STREET NORTHWEST—UNFURNISHED ROOMS—For rent, to a family without children, or housekeeping, an entire second floor, consisting of five rooms, bath-room and water-closet, in the best location in the city. Inquire at No. 917 E street northwest. oct30-1w

301 M STREET N. W.—FOR RENT.—Two elegantly furnished Rooms, with or without board. All modern improvements, in private family. Apply at house, or 407 Seventh street. CLARKE & CO. oct28-6t*

933 H STREET, BETWEEN NINTH AND Tenth.—Handsomely furnished ROOMS, en suite or single, with board, can now be engaged for the winter season, at 933 H street northwest, between Ninth and Tenth. oct23-1m*

FOR RENT—FURNISHED RESIDENCE.—We have four HOUSES, all very desirably located and well furnished, for rent from $200 to $600 per month. Parties who may desire elegant houses will be shown any of above by WOODWARD & LATHROP, No. 1401 New York avenue, oct23-tf Cor. Fourteenth st. northwest.

918 E STREET.—FOR RENT—DWELLing 918 E street northwest. Might be used for office. Apply to L. A. GOBRIGHT, on the premises. Possession given November 1. oct19-tf

936 E STREET NORTHWEST.—ROOMS for rent, single or en suite.

FOR RENT, BY THE 1st OF SEPTEMBER, in the most desirable part of F street, a store and dwelling with 11 rooms; all modern improvements. Will be rented separate, if desired, for one or more years, to responsible parties. Apply to EDWARD DOLAN, 1816 F street. sept-tf

FOR RENT—ELIGIBLE ROOMS, CORNER-STONE BUILDING, Georgetown Heights, PARLOR and two ROOMS on the first floor, and three Chambers on the third floor; all choice rooms and suitably furnished. oct-Tu,Th&Sat

24 GRANT PLACE—FOR RENT—Two communicating furnished rooms, for gentlemen only. Apply 24 Grant Place. oct20-tf

320 INDIANA AVENUE.—FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished Rooms, at No. 320 Indiana avenue. oct1-tf

28 B STREET N. E.—FOR RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS on Capitol Hill. Apply at No. 28 north B street, near Delaware avenue. jy30

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—FOUR PHELAN BILLIARD TABLES, with Cues and Counters, (Balls extra.) Address "A. B.," at this office, or 1022 Fifteenth street northwest. Can buy one or all. nov10-3t

908 EIGHTH STREET NORTHWEST, between I and K streets, (west side.)—For sale, a neat two-story and frame dwelling. Price low, and terms easy. B. H. WARNER, Real Estate Broker, nov9-3t (Star) Cor. Seventh and F streets.

FOR SALE.—NO. 904 TWENTY-SECOND street, a two-story brick of six rooms, water in yard, $2,000; No. 2123 I street northwest, house of six rooms, water and stable, $3,000; Nos. 12 and 14 Myrtle street, two comfortable brick houses of six rooms, having gas, water, bath, &c., $2,300 each; a small five-room house on Eighth street, between L and M, $2,100; a two-story and basement brick house of seven rooms, having gas, water, bath, &c., No. 436 New Jersey avenue, southwest, $3,600. THOS. E. WAGGAMAN, 519 Seventh street. nov11-tf

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW THREE-story and basement pressed-brick front House, with brown-stone trimmings, on Eleventh street, between N and O; ten rooms, bath-room, water-closet, range, hot and cold water, stationary wash-boards, closets, linen-room, trunk-room, and everything complete; large lot with stable in rear; terrace in front. Easy terms and good time. One of the cheapest and most attractive properties in the city. Apply to B. H. WARNER, corner of Seventh and F streets. nov-3t

FOR SALE—TEN THOUSAND TONS OF Anthracite and Cumberland COAL, in quantities to suit customers, delivered to all parts of the city at lowest cash rates. THOS. W. RILEY & SONS, Main Office and Depot Riley's Wharves, foot Eleventh and Twelfth streets southwest; Branch Yard C st., bet. Second and Third s. w. nov-6t

IVY CITY LOTS, $200. Terms, small cash payments; balance $10 MONTHLY. HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE AT IVY CITY. $25 Cash; balance MONTHLY. Only twenty-five minutes' walk from the Government Printing Office. GEO. M. LANCKTON, nov-tf 512 Seventh street northwest.

PAINTING.

C. T. BOWEN, HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER AND GLAZIER, 418 Louisiana avenue, bet. Sixth and Seventh sts. Jobbing promptly attended to. aug18-tf

WANTS.

A GENTLEMAN AND LADY WANT first-class board in the northwestern section of city, front room, second story, for the winter. Heat, &c. Address, with terms, "W," REPUBLICAN office. nov14*

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM AND Board, near either line of city railway, and in a desirable locality, by a gentleman. Address, S. P., REPUBLICAN office. nov14-3t*

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS OR House, with modern improvements, by a reliable and respectable party. Best of references given and required. Address, stating location and terms, M. B., REPUBLICAN office. nov14-3t*

WANTED—LADY BOOK CANVASSERS. Call or address G. W. ROWAND, 613 Louisiana AVENUE. nov11-3t*

WANTED—BOOK CANVASSERS.—"OUT OF THE HURLY BURLY," by Max Adeler. The fastest selling book now before the public. G. W. ROWAND, sole agent, 613 Louisiana avenue. nov11-3t*

WANTED.—A PARTNER WITH FIVE OR six thousand dollars, for an established and well-paying business. Only those need apply who are of capital, and wishing to go into business, will find this a very favorable opportunity. Address, stating where an interview can be had, "Partner," this office. nov10-3t

WANTED—PARTIES ON CAPITOL HILL HAVING HOUSES TO RENT, either furnished or unfurnished, can have them rented by placing them in our hands. We have a large and current demand for HOUSES to rent, and owners of such who may be desirous of renting will find it to their advantage to call on or address HESTER & EVANS, Real Estate Brokers, nov4-WFM4t 110 First street southeast, Capitol Hill.

WANTED—AT THIS OFFICE, COPIES OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN of the 20th day of September. oct15-tf

WANTED.—WE WISH TO PURCHASE A few small CERTIFICATES of the Board of Audit, in order to make up a given amount of 5-65 bonds; will pay highest market price. DOWMAN & GREEN, oct30-2w* (Star) 413 Seventh street.

WANTED—BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS J. T. & L. H. STEVENS, Intelligencer building, corner of Seventh and D streets. oct7-3m*

WANTED—600 YOUNG MEN TO LEARN TELEGRAPHY by the Champion Instrument, Stock of Instruction Cards. Call at Agency, 1009 F street. Battery material for sale. oct-1m

NEW AND SECOND-HAND—ONE PRICE only. New clothing sold at very reasonable prices. Selected stock of second-hand clothing, very cheap, at JUST'S, 619 D street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. Branch store, 1211 E street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth N.W. jy8

WANTED—SECOND-HAND FURNIture, Bedclothes, Second-hand Clothing, and Boots and Shoes. Will pay the highest cash prices. Orders by mail promptly attended to, by H. COLE, 451 K N.W., or Box 1, Washington, D. C. apl3-1y

WANTED—EVERY ONE TO KNOW that they can purchase Dry Goods, Hosiery, and Notions very cheap at the "BUTTERICK PATTERN MACHINE OFFICE," also branch of Mme Demorest's Pattern Emporium, 489 Pennsylvania avenue. feb2-tf T. W. SPICER.

EUREKA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 618 F street, Residence, Eureka House, 1718 K street, between Connecticut avenue and Eighteenth street northwest. janl8 MRS. LOUISE C. BUTLER.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT—SIX SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT BRICK HOUSES, two-story Mansard roofs, pressed brick, furnished with all the modern conveniences, on M, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets northwest, for sale. Apply on the premises to the undersigned, or 1123 New Jersey avenue southeast. A. & T. A. RICHARDS. nov11-WF&M3m*

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A LARGE AND commodious two-story and basement BRICK DWELLING on the Heights of Georgetown, D. C. The building contains the modern improvements, and is within three squares of the Metropolitan Street Railroad. The building is located in the centre of a square of ground. Apply to LADY WALSH, oct14-1m No. 31 Congress street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, ON Pennsylvania avenue, Eighth street or D street northwest, a Ladies' Brown Velvet HAT. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office. nov12-3t

PERSONAL.

$8,500, $5,500, $3,000 AND $1,000 TO LOAN ON 2 AND 3 YEARS. J. STANLEY JONES, nov10-6t 511 Seventh street.

DR. ROBERTSON, NO. 418 TENTH STREET, opposite City Gas Office, treats especially all diseases of the Urinary Organs, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, and all Skin Diseases, Seminal Weaknesses, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Inoapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c. Guarantees a positive and speedy cure by newly-discovered remedies. Dr. Robertson can be consulted every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 8 to 9 p. m. oct9-tf

J. C. LAY & CO., No. 323 Four-and-a-half Street, Opposite the Morrison Building, Prosecute every description of Claims against the District government and Board of Public Works, negotiate loans and transact a regular agency business. Having been officially connected with the Board of Public Works, we are prepared to offer every facility to claimants in securing settlements. J. C. LAY, Late Auditor Board of Public Works, JOHN MORRIS, Late Chief Clerk, Aud. Office, B. P. W. S. V. NOYES, JOHN W. MAURY, } Late of the Board of Public Works. jy25-tf

HOTELS & RESTAURANTS.

IMPERIAL HOTEL CAFE, ADJOINING National Theatre.

Ladies and gentlemen will be served with all the delicacies of the season at the above Cafe, which is first-class in all its appointments. Will be opened to the public on THURSDAY, November 5, 1874. nov1 1m J. S. PEIRCE.

IMPERIAL HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Will be opened and kept as a first-class house November 1. JAS. S. PEIRCE, Late of the Rockingham House, Proprietor, Portsmouth, N. H. oct24-tf

WILLARD'S HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D.C., REMODELED, REFURNISHED, FIFTY PRIVATE BATH-ROOMS AND ELEVATOR ADDED Open November, 1874. J. F. CAKE, Proprietor. oct13-tf

C. C. WILLARD, Ebbitt House, WASHINGTON, D.C, aug8

LEGAL.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. In re estate of William Worthington, deceased—No. 3141, Chancery Rule 8. This cause has been referred to the Auditor, with directions to state the trustee's account, and to report upon the prayer of the trustee's petition accompanying his report. Therefore the said trustee, and all other persons interested, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 488 Louisiana avenue, Washington city, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of November, 1874, at 11 o'clock a. m. of said day, and be heard touching the matters referred. ROBERT LEACH, Auditor. NOVEMBER 12, 1874. nov13-3t

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE 24TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1874. Catherine Mueller, complainant, vs. Bernhard Mueller, defendant. No. 2876, Equity Docket 14. On motion of the plaintiff, by Mr. Lanzelle, her solicitor, it is ordered that the defendant, BERNHARD MUELLER, cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the first Monday in December next; provided, however, that this order shall be published once in each week for four weeks in the National Republican, a newspaper published in Washington, D. C., that the said defendant may be warned of the nature and object of the bill of complaint in this cause, and that the same may be taken as confessed against him if he shall not appear as aforesaid. By the Court: D. C. HUMPHREYS, Justice, &c. True copy—Test: R. J. Meigs, Clerk, &c. oct26-M5w

J. L. KERVAND, ENGRAVER, LITHOGRAPHER AND PRINTER, 922 AND 930 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. ALL KINDS OF BANK AND COMMERCIAL LITHOGRAPHING AND PRINTING, SUCH AS CHECKS, CERTIFICATES, NOTE HEADS, NOTES, PHYSICIAN'S BLANKS, DRUG LABELS, LETTER HEADS, DRAFTS, BONDS, CIRCULARS, RECEIPTS, MAPS AND CHARTS. WORK FOR THE TRADE AT REGULAR RATES. nov-FMWtf

MANTEL CLOCKS. We have just opened, of our own DIRECT IimportATION, a very large assortment of Bronze, Gilt and Marble MANTEL CLOCKS, embracing all the very newest styles, which we offer at the lowest rates. E. W. GALT, BRO. & CO., 1Mo5 (Star & Chron.) Jewelers.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

LIEUT. GOV. SMITH RAISES A BREEZE IN ARKANSAS.

A SINGULAR CLAIM TO THE GUBERNATORIAL OFFICE—SMITH ISSUES A PROCLAMATION AND THEN HIDES HIMSELF—REWARD FOR HIS ARREST—A TALK WITH GENERAL BUTLER.

NEW YORK, November 14.—A Little Rock dispatch of the 13th says: "To-day Lieutenant Governor V. V. Smith returned from the East, and learning that in his absence Governor Baxter had turned the Executive office over to Governor-elect Garland, issued a proclamation setting forth the fact that he was elected Lieutenant Governor for four years in 1872, and that his time not having expired, and Baxter having abdicated, he was Governor of the State. The proclamation of Smith deprecates the use of force in the settlement of the question, which is entirely a legal one. He claims that he is acting under the advice of leading attorneys, and that he will be recognized by the United States authorities. The legality of the new constitution is involved in this question, and the matter must be finally settled by some tribunal outside of the State."

APPEAL OF SMITH TO THE PRESIDENT.

The following has been sent to President Grant:

SIR: The constitution of the State of Arkansas that was ratified on the 18th of March, 1868, and under which said State was admitted to representation in Congress under certain conditions and restrictions recited in the act entitled "An act to admit the State of Arkansas to representation in Congress," passed June 22, 1868, provides, among other things, for the office of Lieutenant Governor, the term of which is four years. At the election held in said State on the 1st of November, 1872, I was elected to said office of Lieutenant Governor for a term of four years, and on January 5, 1873, duly qualified as such, and have continued to act in said last-mentioned capacity. Section 10, article 6, of said constitution declares: "In case of impeachment of the Governor, his removal from office, death, resignation, inability or removal from the State, the powers and duties thereof shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor during the residue of the term," &c.

On my return to the State, after a brief absence, I find that Governor Baxter, the impeached Governor, has abdicated and abandoned the office of Governor, and turned the same over to one A. H. Garland, who pretends to execute the office of Governor under and by authority of a new pretended constitution, which he claims was ratified by the people of said State on the 12th of October last. The manner and mode of amending or changing the constitution of the State is clearly stated in article 15. The change of constitution attempted to be made was not and is not in accordance with said article, but under the provisions of "An act to provide for a convention to frame a new constitution," approved May 16, 1874, a copy of which is hereto attached. The State of Arkansas was admitted to representation in Congress upon certain fundamental conditions named in the act of June 22, 1868, which I claim are violated by the pretended new constitution. I also claim that the constitution of the State of Arkansas cannot be altered or amended in any other manner than that provided in the constitution itself, and that pointing out how this constitution should be altered or amended is an inhibition on the General Assembly and the people of the State to pursue another or different mode.

The abdication of the office of Governor and abandonment thereof by Elisha Baxter in law amounts to constructive or parol resignation. In such case, under the provisions of said section, ten, article six, of said constitution, the duties of the office of Governor devolve upon me as Lieutenant Governor. By and through the treachery and connivance of Baxter and Baxter alone, I find A. H. Garland in the Executive office discharging the duties thereof; not only this, I find a body of men in the legislative halls who pretend to be members of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas, and who were not elected at the time, nor in the manner provided by the constitution and laws of said State. I also find a new set of pretended judicial officers claiming to constitute the fourth judges, who were not chosen at the time nor in the manner provided by the constitution and laws of said State. In short, I find a new government set up directly in violation of law, the direct legitimate offspring of that of 1868, and that the officers of the pretended government have, in some instances, by violence and force, displaced officers holding under the constitution and laws of the nation alluded to. By reason of this state of affairs and other causes, all contributing to the same end, domestic violence exists in this State which is too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary process of law or the militia at my command.

Now, therefore, I, V. V. Smith, Lieutenant Governor of the State of Arkansas, Elisha Baxter, the recognized Governor of said State, having abdicated and abandoned said office, do hereby and by these presents make application to the President of the United States, under the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the pursuance thereof, to guarantee said State of Arkansas a republican form of government and protect the same against domestic violence. The Legislature of said State is not now in session, and cannot be convened at this time without great detriment to the public interests. Any attempt to do so would result in augmenting confusion and anarchy, and would probably lead to strife and unnecessary bloodshed.

This appeal is signed "V. V. Smith, Governor of Arkansas."

WARRANT FOR SMITH'S ARREST.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 14.—General Garland has obtained from Judge Clendennis, of the Circuit Court, under the State statute, a warrants for the arrest of ex-Lieutenant Governor Smith, ex-Secretary of State Wheeler, and John G. Price, general manager of the Republican newspaper published here, charging them with conspiring to usurp certain offices. Price was arrested about dark. The others have not been heard from.

A REWARD FOR SMITH'S ARREST.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 15.—The most perfect quiet prevails throughout this city. Smith, and his Secretary of State, Wheeler, cannot be found, and Governor Garland will to-morrow offer a reward for their apprehension, that they may be brought before the court and there held to answer to the charges against them under the laws of the State.

Neither Governor Garland nor the Legislature, which is now in session, will appeal to the President or Congress, the State authorities being fully able to protect the Government. It is reported that Smith is hidden in the United States arsenal. Public sentiment is almost entirely against Smith, both among the friends of the late Governor Baxter and those of Brooks.

NO SYMPATHY WITH SMITH.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 16.—Col. T. M. Johnson, Secretary of State under Gov. Baxter, who turned over his office to his successor under the new constitution, authorizes a denial of the statement from Washington that he with other State officers elected with Smith now recognize Smith as Governor.

CONGRESSMAN PLATT'S ELECTION.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 14.—Amendatory returns from three counties in the Second Congressional district have been received by the Secretary of the Commonwealth from the commissioners of election in those counties, which, if accepted by the State Board of Canvassers, which meets on the 23d inst., will result in the certificate of election being given to John Goode, jr., Conservative candidate, instead of James H. Platt, Republican, who, according to the original returns, had a majority of 294.

GEN. BUTLER INTERVIEWED.

HIS VIEWS WILL BE RESERVED FOR CONGRESS.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, who met Gen. Butler in Boston, reports the following as the result of the interview:

There has been quite a feeling stirred up during the last few days concerning the probable future political movements of Gen. Butler. The mass of the papers notoriously hostile to him have been filled with paragraphs predicting all sorts of startling movements on the part of the vanquished Congressman, and those journals which have heretofore manifested a friendly spirit have also talked seriously of a possible *coup d'etat*, which would show that his defeat in the late election has only stimulated the General to some fresh and bold attempt to remain in the exciting political area of the present or future period. The fact that since the election he has maintained dignified silence concerning the political landslide has influenced many to believe that he was either smarting and facing away under defeat, or that he was actually conceiving and about to put into execution some plot of terrible revenge, which would wipe out forever what little remains around here of the once powerful Republican party.

In view of all these startling rumors I thought I would call around at Pemberton square and ask the General about the plans of the coming campaign, which he was supposed to be on the eve of inaugurating. On the occasion of my first visit the cause of his persistent silence since the election was suddenly explained. I learned and was a witness to the fact that, ever since that event, he has been industriously and unremittingly engaged in an important case in the United States Court, and not until to-day has he had scarcely a moment to reflect on the political situation and results of the late political cyclone. This circumstance was convincing proof that, whatever were his plans, they were not yet fully matured and could not possibly be put into execution for several days to come.

THE INTERVIEW.

I told him what I had heard and read in the papers and then respectfully asked if it was all true. The General, smiling, replied:

"Well, yes, the papers have had a good deal to say about me lately, but they do not speak by any authority from me. I have been attending strictly to the duties of my profession and have not been interviewed by any correspondent and do not propose to be now. In fact, I will say that I positively refuse to be interviewed on the current political issues of the day. I shall have considerable to say on public matters; but I intend to reserve all expression of views until I have an opportunity to express them upon the assembling of Congress next month."

"But, General," I answered, "there has been so much surprise and inelegance was about what you are going to do that I would like to learn from you yourself just how much truth there is in the stories."

"There is one thing," said the General," interrupting, "that you can say, and that is that Vice President Wilson denies that he ever attributed to me the defeat of the Republican party in Massachusetts, as charged in what purports to have been an interview with a newspaper correspondent a few days after the election. I saw Mr. Wilson yesterday, and he told me that he never said anything of the kind to anybody, and he said furthermore that no such interview as the one published ever took place."

Here ensued a brief colloquy about some of the local incidents preceding the elections, during which the matter of

HIS FUTURE POLITICAL MOVEMENTS

and the rumors concerning them, were alluded to.

"What are those rumors?" the General asked.

"Well, I have heard it stated that you were going to be a candidate for the United States Senate this winter."

"I have no such intention," answered the General, "and you can say so very emphatically."

"How about the Governorship next fall? Are you going for that?" I asked.

"You can write down another 'No,'" was the reply.

"I have seen it stated in the papers to-day," I added, "that President Grant has tendered you the Russian mission, and that it is likely you will accept. Is there any truth in that statement?"

"No, not a word of truth; and you can say further that there is no truth in the statement that I am going to Europe for the benefit of my health. During the last session of Congress my physical condition was such that a journey abroad was partially seriously thought of; but I am now fully recovered, and the idea of a foreign tour has been abandoned long since."

"How about this story of you forming a new political party that the *Advertiser* speaks of this morning?"

"You can say there is not a word of truth in it."

"There is another story afloat, General, to the effect that you contemplate writing a letter for publication, giving in detail your views of the causes of your defeat, but of course, that is only a general demoralization of the Republican party throughout the State and country? How about that?"

"Not a word of truth in it, sir. As I told you before, I shall have something to say on such matters, but I shall not be heard except from my seat in the halls of Congress. I shall write no letter and will not be interviewed on the subject. As I have already intimated, and you can publish it in the *Herald*, I shall not write any letter, neither shall I be a candidate for Congress or for Governor of Massachusetts. Neither am I going to Europe or to Russia, nor am I going to have anything to do with the starting of a new party."

An allusion to the third term matter failed to elicit any opinion from the General, a fact which may be interpreted that he is conscious that the people have settled that question pretty effectually during the last few days. In some further conversation the question of

THE GENERAL'S DEFEAT

was vaguely alluded to, and I hinted that it was possible that the stand which he had taken on the currency question might have had something to do with it. Without admitting this might be the case, he proceeded to show that he was not so badly beaten as popularly believed, and that the rout was certainly not so great in his own as in some of the other Congressional districts. Comparing the vote of 1872 with that of the last election, it appeared that he had lost about 4,000 votes. In 1872, it should be remembered, there was a Presidential election and an absence of any formidable opposition to General Butler. In comparing the loss of General Butler now in his own district with the losses of some of the Republican candidates in the other districts, the record is not so damaging to the Essex statesman's popularity as would seem at first. Take it, for instance, in the Tenth and Eleventh districts in Western Massachusetts. The Republican candidates lose one, two and three votes, twice as much as General Butler, and in the Fifth district, where General Banks was elected, the loss to the Republicans since 1872 was upwards of 10,000. In 1872, Butler's majority in the district there was also a loss of upwards of 6,000, and of nearly 5,000 in the Second district, where there was no contest whatever. In the Fourth (Boston) district the Republicans lost in votes compared with 1872 upwards of 7,236; of 6,223 in the Seventh district, and of 6,718 in the Eighth district. This shows that in all of the districts where there were any contests, excepting the Fourth, there was a larger falling off in votes and a much larger relative loss to the Republicans than there was in General Butler's district—a fact which disputes most emphatically that Massachusetts was lost to the Republican party on account of Butlerism.

As I was about leaving the General, referring again to the rumors of what his future political movements are to be, gave the impression that he will probably

RETIRE FROM POLITICAL LIFE

after the expiration of his present term in Congress.

"You can say," he remarked, that I am going to attend strictly and exclusively to my business."

"To your legal business?" I said, inquiringly.

"Yes, sir, to my legal profession," was the prompt and emphatic answer.

Whether this indicates permanent retirement or not I cannot possibly judge, but my opinion is strongly that it. One thing is certain, there is probably not a lawyer in the country who commands more extensive and profitable practice. His office is besieged at all hours with clients from all parts of the Union, and it is known that his affection for his profession is so strong that it would be almost an impossibility to drop it even with the strong temptations of political advancement.

HIS PUBLIC LIFE

has been an eventful one, and his reputation will live long after he has passed away from this transitory sphere of existence. It would be ridiculous to say that if he does step down and out of the political fold, his act in that particular is influenced by the defeat of the last election. He does not see in his defeat any very emphatic personal rebuke by his fellow citizens, and just how he happened to miss an election is an interesting story which he has yet to tell. The one sure thing that can now be said, is that during the immediate future the blue-blooded aristocracy of Massachusetts need not fear any political hostility from General Butler, and for this cheerful information they may thank the New York *Herald*.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Ralph C. Johnson, ex-mayor of Belfast, Maine, died on Saturday, aged eighty-four.

Mr. John B. Fry, clerk to the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, has returned from New York, fully restored to health.

Sam Bard has been heard from. He still runs the post office, and intends to "continue" so to do, notwithstanding the result of the Georgia elections.

The Prince Imperial intends, it is said, "running" for a commission in the English Royal Artillery, being evidently ambitious of a "confirmation" of fire.

Miss Katie Field made her *debut* upon the dramatic stage at Booth's theatre last night as Peg Woffington in "Masks and Faces," and was well received.

Hammatt Billings, the well-known artist and architect, died at the residence of his brother, in New York, on Sunday evening. He was one of the best known of his profession in the country.

The young men who left here a week ago to hunt the wild fowl in North Carolina are still at Greensboro', waiting for the "distinguished hunters" expected out for their benefit to return with the animal.

Chief Justice Waite is said by a writer to look the "Chief Justice of the present," being totally different from the chief judge of the past, who was marked by white and scanty locks and "a bald and glistening dome of thought."

It is reported from Florence that Mr. Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, has eloped with an Italian married woman, the mother of several children. The affair is said to have produced a great commotion in the society of that free living city.

John L. Hall, the burlesque actor, who played with the Lydia Thompson troupe here three or four seasons ago, has been given a farewell dinner at Kiverport prior to his departure for London, where he enters upon an engagement at the St. James theatre.

Right Reverend Bishop George David Cummins, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, preached last evening in the First Reformed Episcopal church of New York on "The failure of the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church to meet the responsibility of the crisis."

Mr. Cole Sympson, of the Secretary's office, United States Senate, recently returned from his home in Illinois, reports the Democrats of that State as most happily surprised by the result of the late election there. They had no idea of kicking up such a row, and apologetically say they "didn't go to do it."

Mr. Charles A. Wetmore, who for two sessions has been the Washington agent for the Pacific Press Associations, will soon return to this city to resume his duties in the same capacity the coming winter. The California press indicates full confidence in the success of the present efforts of Mr. Wetmore to organize a civilized community among the Mission Indians in that State.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* telegraphs that paper the private reasons given among the legations for the recall of the Portuguese Minister are, that he wrote to his Government, complaining that his salary was not sufficient to allow him to live properly here, and that he was obliged to leave his family in New York, while he resided in Washington. The response came promptly by cable, informing him that his successor had been appointed.

INDIANS IN TEXAS.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Nov. 15.—A report reached here to-day that sixty Indians are raiding in Kerr county, stealing horses and cattle. When last heard from they were on Johnson's creek. Advices report that Gen. McKenzie is still at camp, but he has sent a column to Lieut. Col. Buell, on the plains, in search of Indians.

BLAINE DON'T WANT TO BE SENATOR.

PORTLAND, Nov. 15.—Speaker Blaine has written a letter to the Portland "Press" to appear tomorrow morning in response to a paragraph mentioning him as a possible candidate for Senator, in which he states decidedly that he should under no circumstances accept the Senatorship.

ASCENT OF MOUNT SCOTT.

DIFFICULTY IN CLIMBING THE VENERABLE WART.

THE GREAT PEAK OF THE WICHITA MOUNTAINS—ITS RAGGED SIDES AND DIZZY SUMMIT—REPTILE INHABITANTS OF THE MOUNT—A CAUTION TO SMOKERS.

[Correspondence of the National Republican.]

FORT SILL, November 5, 1874.

See the summit of Mount Scott, and then make your peace with things in general, pay your debts, kiss the baby, and shuffle off this mortal complex circularity. But perhaps you don't know where Mount Scott is! Many of the American tourists do not, and those who, by fortunate circumstances, have reached its ragged brow, would prefer passing through the throes of the average death-bed than repeat the experiment. It is not an unpleasant appearing mountain, however, to the casual observer, provided he has never been intimate with its summit, and for that matter, its side either. The ponderous pile of jagged sand stones, interspersed with rattlesnakes and corpulent tarantulas above referred to, swells up from the broad prairie land of the Indian territory and stands on its smooth surface like a venerable wart. It was probably exuded from the interior of terra firma by one of the functional disorders which are continually disturbing and fretting the inner man of mother earth, and standing as it does, two thousand feet in its stockings above the level of the sea, it becomes the giant peak of the Wichita Mountains, and something above the ordinary run of elevations to behold.

There is something magical in its appearance to those who have never traversed its sides and sat upon its dizzy heights that at once arouses a curiosity which nothing but sudden death or an actual ascension can thoroughly satisfy. This feeling seized us with considerable animation as we gradually approached the towering and confused mass of malformed boulders, and making a careful prospectus of the whole in general, we selected a portion in particular, picketed our pony in the bottom land, and with feelings of admiration for the grand pile began the ascent. Dame Nature sacredly keeps

SOME WONDERFUL SECRETS,

notwithstanding the proverbial fallibility of her sex in this respect. The gentle old female is sole editor and proprietor of innumerable ways that are past finding out, and even though the scientific and philosophical sages of the past and present have exercised themselves through herculean efforts to solve her mysteries, still she baffles them, and in many instances brings their investigations to naught, and the learned sages and respected dabblers with her mysterious operations are not the only members of the ambitious human tribe who are occasionally snubbed and circumvented by the inscrutable operations of the material world. The traveler, the curiosity and relic seeker, the observing tourist, all often meet with strange phenomena in their various wanderings which are out of joint with the theories, paradox illiteracy of their own beings and the limited scope of human knowledge when contrasted with the inexplicable secrets and pulsatant majesty of nature and her ways.

This ragged accumulation of porous rocks tended that way, reader. We were impressed, and in more ways than one. The more we wrestled and toiled with the ponderous jagged overhanging cleavage deeper grew the impressions and smaller our admiration for the ugly, ponderous mass. Instead of philosophizing upon the cause and effect of this remarkable gibbosity of twisted boulders, however, we remained in ignorance of the simple thought that it was one of those natural problems which no fellow can solve, and we continued to stumble and fall upwards.

THE ASCENT.

The stones clinging to the mountain side—held together by no cement but time—rolled and tumbled no perceptible bends—gave way beneath the pressure of our feet, and plunged, crashing and roaring, into some yawning abyss below. Young avalanches of our own kindling followed close behind each other down the ragged declivities, turning somersaults whenever the occasion required it, and stopping abruptly with a resounding crash whenever sufficient force was lacking to keep them from going on, and seemed to mock our violent efforts to scale the precipitous sides. Great dome-like boulders, shaped and fashioned by the storms and changes which ever since the course of Time, were suspended here and there, hugged by the jutting arms of stupendous pallisades, hung, it seemed, by such subtile supports that even the jar of a feather would shake them from their rocky moorings and hurl them thundering and cavorting to the timbered base which skirted the mountain, like a garland of evergreen, below. Thousands of dwarf black oak trees lay scattered about on either hand, some shattered by the rolling force of broken bluffs, which had been wrested from their lofty stations by fierce stor