National Republican.

VOL. XV. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1874. NO. 304.

FOR RENT.

933 G STREET — ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED Parlor and Bedrooms, with or without Board. dc12-6t*

825 VERMONT AVENUE.—FOR RENT—A Parlor and Chamber, handsomely furnished, with or without board, at 825 Vermont avenue, opposite the Arlington hotel. dc12-3t*

1101 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N. W. FOR RENT—The Store and Basement of the marble front building No. 1101 Pennsylvania avenue and Eleventh street west. Apply to J. J. JOHNSON, dec10-FMW2w* Office in front of City Hall.

FOR RENT—NO. 911 M STREET; BRICK, modern conveniences, $125. No. 231 A street southeast; brick, modern conveniences, $35. No. 120 E street northwest; brick, modern conveniences, $32.50. House and store, 512 Ninth street northwest; 11 rooms, $400. No. 222 Second street northeast; modern conveniences, $25. No. 1410 Pennsylvania avenue; brick, gas and water, $75. No. 149 New York avenue; brick, modern conveniences, $45. No. 417 8 street; brick, gas and water, bath, &c., $35. THOS. WALSMAN, 519 Seventh street. dec11-tf

472 C STREET NORTHWEST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or single; modern improvements. Also, an office on first floor. dec10-3t*

938 E STREET, BETWEEN NINTH AND Tenth.—For rent, handsomely-furnished parlor. Also other good rooms; modern conveniences and central location. Apply to 938 E street, between Ninth and Tenth. dec9*

1131 ELEVENTH STREET NORTHWEST—For rent, neatly furnished parlor and chamber, in a private family; modern conveniences. No children in the house. "Board if desired, and terms moderate; 1131 Eleventh street, near M. dc8-3t*

511 THIRTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST—For rent, furnished parlor and chamber on first floor, bay window and open fire. Price $70 per month. dec8-3t*

405 FOUR-AND-A-HALF STREET SOUTHWEST—For rent, house and store, No. 405 Four-and-a-half street southwest; also, a six-room dwelling-house, No. 338 E street southwest; each supplied with gas and water. Inquire at 336 E street southwest. dec7*

FOR RENT—THE FOLLOWING HOUSES: House No. 1251 Fourth street, between M and N streets, containing eight rooms, carriage-house and stable; rent, $45 per month. House No. 765 M street, containing seven rooms; rent, $35 per month. House No. 123 Twelfth street, containing nine rooms; rent, $35 per month. A. DAVIS & SON, 512 Seventh street, opposite Patent Office. dec4-6t

FOR HIRE—A GENTLEMAN HAVING no further use at present for his private carriage and horses offers to hire to a responsible party during the present session of Congress at a moderate price. Address P. O. Box 775. dec4-Tu,Th&S-3t* (Star.)

708 ELEVENTH STREET NORTHWEST.—FOR RENT, the upper floors, en suite or chambers, handsomely furnished, and with a fine Knabe piano. Also, a second-story front room: 708 Eleventh street, above Eleventh northwest. dec4-tf

124 WASHINGTON STREET, GEORGETOWN.—For rent in Georgetown, corner Washington and Dunbarton streets, on P street railroad, a first-class DWELLING, with all modern conveniences, suitable for a large family. Apply next door, 122 Washington street, to A. HYDE. dc2-WFM

730 THIRTEENTH STREET NORTHwest—For rent, nicely furnished rooms. dec4-3t*

211 D STREET NORTHWEST—FURnished room for rent. Modern improvements. dec4-3t*

724 THIRTEENTH STREET NORTHwest—For rent, furnished rooms, with board. dec4-6t*

802 AND 804 THIRD STREET S. E.—FOR rent, two two-story FRAME HOUSES, at 802 and 804 per month. Key next door. Also, furnished ROOMS, second story, front, at 310 First street southeast. First-class locality; near the Capitol. no24-tf

703 FIFTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST.—Office rooms.—Several fine office ROOMS for rent, over Thompson's Drug Store, 703 Fifteenth street. no17-1m

FOR RENT—FURNISHED RESIDENCE.—We have for rent, in Georgetown, six very fashionably located and well furnished, varying in price from $200 to $600 per month. Parties who may desire elegant houses will be shown a good one of above by HUYCK & ADDISON, No. 1409 New York avenue, oc23-tf Cor. Fourteenth st. northwest.

FOR RENT, BY THE 1st OF SEPTEMBER, in the most desirable part of F street, a first-class 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, 1348 F street. sep28-tf

FOR RENT — ELIGIBLE ROOMS, CONgress street, Georgetown, Heights—PARLOR and two ROOMS on the first floor, and three Chambers on the third floor; all choice rooms and suitably furnished. oct8-Tu,Th&S1f

320 INDIANA AVENUE.—FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished Rooms, at No. 320 Indiana avenue. oct7tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A LARGE AND commodious two-story and back building 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 JAS. L. DAVIS, dec5-2w No. 51 Congress street.

PERSONAL.

$2,000 WANTED FOR FOUR YEARS, at 10 per cent, per annum, on well-located improved property, worth $6,000. Apply to GEO. E. COCKERN, dec1-2t 708 E street northwest.

$20,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $2,000 and up. Security must be ample. DYER & DAVIDSON, dec2-3t 1429 Pennsylvania avenue northwest.

MONEY TO LOAN.—$20,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,500, also, several small sums, to loan on long time, on first-class city property. Money to loan on real estate. B. H. WARNER, dec3-3m Corner Seventh and F streets.

CONFIDENTIAL CONSULTATIONS.—Old Dr. DARBY has greater facilities than ever for practicing his specialty. Only one charge for advice and medicine. Office and Drug Store corner Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue, (Colonnade Building.) nov24-1m*

BOARD OF AUDIT CERTIFICATES AND BONDS

Bought for Cash.

MONEY TO LOAN.

J. W. STARR, Northeast corner Fifteenth street and New York avenue, up stairs. nov18-tf

DR. ROBERTSON, NO. 418 TENTH STREET, opposite City Gas Office, treats especially all diseases of the Urinary Organs, Gonorrhea, Gleets, Strictures, Syphilis, and all Skin Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, 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

STOVES AND TINWARE.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

Call and examine my extensive stock of Heating, Cooking and Parlor Stoves. Embracing SPEAR'S CELEBRATED STOVES, (Heating and Parlor.) Of which we have in store a complete stock, which I am selling at lower rates than heretofore. Also his REVOLVING LIGHT ANTI-CLINKER HEATING STOVES. An examination is all that is needed to be convinced of the fact. To be found at the Stove Warerooms of W. D. WYVILL, THE AGENT, 452 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. oc17-2m

313 W. H. HARROVER, 313 SEVENTH STREET, Five doors from Pennsylvania avenue north. STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES, FIRE-BRICKS. REPAIRS FOR ALL KINDS OF STOVES. FULL ASSORTMENT OF HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS. se18

J. C. LAY & CO., No. 223 Four-and-a-half Street, Opposite the Morrison Building, REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS. Buy and sell REAL ESTATE, NEGOTIATE LOANS, and deal in all classes of

District Securities.

The highest price paid for CERTIFICATES OF THE BOARD OF AUDIT. SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT TAXES PAID. J. C. LAY, S. V. NOYES, JOHN MORRIS, JOHN W. MAURY. nov18-tf

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD. NEW ROUTE TO CHICAGO, THE WEST AND NORTHWEST. On and after SUNDAY, 6th instant, trains will leave Washington for Chicago, via the Chicago division, as follows: 8:10 a. m. daily—Parlor cars to Grafton; sleepers Grafton to Chicago Junction. 11:40 p. m. daily—Pullman palace sleepers through to Chicago without change. For tickets, sleeping-car berths, &c., &c., call at company's office, 535 Pennsylvania avenue, or at depot, New Jersey avenue. L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent. E. H. DORSEY, Asst. Gen'l Ticket Agent. THOS. R. SHARP, Master Transportation. dec7-tf

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, CORNER NINETEENTH STREET AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1874. PROPOSALS for the construction of about 2,200 lineal feet of dike in the Roanoke river, North Carolina, will be received until noon of MONDAY, December 21, 1874, and opened immediately thereafter. Blank forms, specifications, &c., can be had on application at this office. S. T. ABERT, de11-6t U. S. Civil Engineer.

WANTS.

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW THAT from this day we shall sell Embroidery Cotton at 3 cents per skein; Night Gown Yokes, 15 cents; Chemise Yokes, 12 cents; Worsteds, all shades, from 18 to 22 cents per ounce. WM. PRINCE, de9-1m 1009 F street.

A PHONOGRAPHER DESIRES A POSITION as clerk, to work at night. Address P. O. Box 745. dec8-6t*

WANTED—RESIDENTS OF GEORGETOWN to know the Automatic Telegraph Company have opened an office at Mr. A. V. Grimes', 144 Bridge street, and are prepared to send messages to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Trenton, Newark and New York at their uniform rate of 20 words for 25 cents. dc7-1m

WANTED—EVERY HOUSEKEEPER TO call at 1009 F street and examine Carter's Burglar Alarm. The most reliable and secure protection out against burglars and sneak thieves. Agents to canvass wanted. dc1-1m

WANTED—EVERY LADY TO KNOW she can buy Bergman's Zephyr Worsteds, any shade or color, for fifty cents per pound cheaper than elsewhere at PRINCE'S Stamping depot, 1009 F street. no30-1m

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 upon us. HESTER & EVANS, Real Estate Brokers, 110 First street southeast, Capitol Hill. no4-WFM2t

WANTED—AT THIS OFFICE, COPIES OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN of the 20th day of September. oct9-tf

NEW AND SECOND-HAND—ONE PRICE only. New clothing sold at very reasonable prices. Selected stock of second-hand clothing, very cheap, at JUSTH'S, 519 D street, between Sixth and Seventh northwest. Branch store, 1213 E street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth N. W. jy8

WANTED—SECOND-HAND FURNIture, Bedclothes, Second-hand Clothing, and Boots and Shoes. We will pay the highest cash prices. Orders by mail promptly attended to, by H. COLEMAN & CO., No. 426, corner of Tenth street and Pennsylvania avenue. ap25-1y

EUREKA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 918 F street. Residence, Eureka House, 1713 K street, between Connecticut avenue and Eighteenth street northwest. MRS. LOUISE C. BUTLER. jan15

FOR SALE.

BIRDS FOR SALE—MOCKING BIRDS, Belgian Canaries, and a fine specimen of the common Canary, 248 Four-and-a-half street southwest, between Maryland avenue and Sixth street. dec12-3t* (Star.)

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST STYLISH establishments in this city, the property of a gentleman who has no further use for it, has been left with us for sale. This stock is all of first class manufacture, silver-plated Harness, and Coupe Landaulette, made by Wood Bros., and has been but little used. H. C. LUCKETT & SON, Hiring and Sale Stables, H street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth. dec12-3t

907 THIRTEENTH STREET N. W.—FOR sale, a fine three-story and basement present-day HOUSE, nine rooms, modern improvements. No. 907 Thirteenth street northwest, opposite Franklin square. DOWNMAN & GREEN, 412 Seventh street. dec9-Tu,S,Th3t (Star-F,M,W.)

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR PAIR of Carriage Horses; fine style and serviceable. Apply at 815 Fifteenth street northwest. dec8-3t* (Star)

FOR SALE. We have currently in our hands FOR SALE the most extended and attractive list of REAL ESTATE on Capitol Hill, and in situations of unquestioned excellence. HOUSES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, graduating from twenty-five thousand each to one thousand dollars, and very many handsome BUILDING LOTS AND SQUARES GROUND in the most eligible locations in this beautiful and rapidly expanding section of the city. Furnished houses to rent. HESTER & EVANS, Real Estate Brokers. No. 110 First street southeast, Capitol Hill. dec4-FMAW3t

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST Park Phaetons in the city, in good order and strong; horses for sale if desired. ANDREW J. JOYCE'S Carriage Repository, corner Fourteenth and E street northwest. nov27-Th&S1f

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE HOUSE, AT Le Droit Park, containing seven (7) rooms and cellar, water and gas. House 303 E. Lot contains lineal feet, 50 front, 200 deep. Price $4,500. Apply at JOHN C. CALLAHAN'S Paint Store, corner of Twelfth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Key to be had next door. no27-1m

LOTS—"ARLINGTON PARK"—AT PRIVATE SALE. Circulars and information of LATIMER & CLEARY, Auctioneers. no19-1m (Star)

WM. HENDERSON, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, Massachusetts avenue, bet. Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets. Residence 1718 Fourteenth street northwest. All work executed promptly and faithfully. Terms moderate. no14-tf

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE.

NATIONAL UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF WASHINGTON. Chartered by Congress, 1855.

CASH CAPITAL	$100,000.00
SURPLUS	160,000.00

Office, No. 643 Louisiana avenue.

DIRECTORS: Charles Knap, president; George W. Riggs, vice president; Marshall Brown, Richard Wallach, William Dixon, Samuel Bacon, Andrew Wylie, Nicholas Acker, John T. Mitchell; Noble D. Larner, secretary. nov5-2m

THE ARLINGTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Paid Capital, $200,000. Directors: Walter S. Cox, President; Dr. Wm. P. Johnson, Vice President; Wm. B. Riley, Wm. Galt, Charles Edmonston, Wm. F. Mattingly, Adam Gaddis, T. M. Hanson, W. H. Philip. C. B. MAURY, Treasurer. FRANK T. RAWLINGS, Secretary. Office: 1426 G street northwest, Washington, D. C. sep26

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE! FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, OF WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN, Office, Room No. 1, over Bank of Washington. Capital, $200,000. Surplus Fund, $100,000. Chartered by Congress 1857. DIRECTORS: Esau Pickrell, Geo. W. Cropley, Ed. Shoemaker, (of Georgetown.) James Adams, E. Edw. Clark, Andrew Rothwell, A. A. Wilson, W. J. Wilson, Thomas Parker, Jos. Redfern, F. S. Walsh, T. B. Cross, W. E. Howard, (of Washington.) JAMES ADAMS, President. oct3-1m C. W. HOWARD, Secretary.

LEGAL.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE 11TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1874. The Florence Sewing Machine Company, complainant, vs. Samuel Abraham et al. No. 4095. Equity Docket 14. On motion of the plaintiff, by Messrs. Stanton and Worthington, its solicitors, it is ordered that the defendants, Henry Ash and Jacob Jacobson, cause their appearance to be entered herein on or before the first rule day occurring forty days after this day: otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. By the Court. A. WYLIE, Justice, &c. A true copy. Test: R. J. MEIGS, Clerk, &c. By L. P. WILLIAMS, Assistant Clerk. nov14-S3w

DRUGGISTS.

SCHELLER & PINKARD, Successors to Daniel B. Clarke & Co., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, 477 Pennsylvania avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets. nov12-Th,S&Tu1m*

M. W. GALT, BRO. & CO. Have this season personally selected abroad with great care and IMPORTED DIRECT the Largest and most Elegant Assortment of FINE FANCY GOODS, CLOCKS, BRONZES, OPERA GLASSES, EVENING FANS, ENGLISH POCKET and TABLE CUTLERY, &c., ever offered to their customers; which, together with an unusually large stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Fine Plated Ware, They offer at very low prices. Attention is called to their assortment of very elegant ENGLISH CRYSTAL CHANDELIERS. For effect, brilliancy and REAL ECONOMY they excel any heretofore introduced. de9 (Star.)

SPECIAL NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN the new and ELEGANT IRON-FRONT building on Eighth street, near Market Space, No. 318, would inform their customers and friends that they are stocking their warerooms with a fine class of furniture purchased at reduced prices, and intend to sell accordingly. All we ask is a call, and we are confident we can give satisfaction in quality and price. H. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON. dec5-2w

OLD WHEAT FLOUR. Fresh ground Flour from old wheat. Bakers, remember this. Stock large; can supply all wanted. W. M. GALT. aug7

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

AN ORDER FOR THE ARREST OF A RECUSANT WITNESS.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY—PERSONAL EXPLANATIONS BY MESSRS. GARFIELD AND TYNER—MR. DAWES WANTS THE TESTIMONY OF EX-AGENT IRWIN—DEFEAT OF ROLLIN WHITE'S PATENT EXTENSION.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1874.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House, on motion of Mr. Hooper, of Mass., the Senate bill appointing George Bancroft a regent of the Smithsonian Institute, vice Wm. T. Sherman, resigned, was taken up and passed.

The Senate amendment to the bill for the binding of extra copies of the revised statutes was concurred in.

Mr. Orr, of Iowa, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the bill for the relief of settlers on public lands in Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska whose lands were devastated by grasshoppers. Passed.

[It authorizes the settlers to be absent from their lands without prejudice to their titles or claims.]

The regular order was demanded, and the Speaker announced that the business in order was the bill for the relief of

ROLLIN WHITE,

which came over from last session.

Mr. Holman, of Ind., had read the rule which declares that all business coming over from a previous session shall be considered after the House shall be in session a full day.

Mr. Kellogg, of Conn., inquired whether Mr. Holman wanted to obstruct the business of the House by making this objection.

Mr. Holman said he only desired to have the rules of the House enforced.

The Speaker ruled that there was nothing in the rule to prevent the bill being considered now.

The bill was then taken up. [It authorizes the extension of a patent for fire-arms.]

PACIFIC MAIL.

Pending the consideration of the bill, Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, rose to a personal explanation, and had read an editorial from the New York *Tribune*, in which it was alleged that the first trial of the session had come up in the shape of the subsidy for the Pacific Mail, and that it had come up in the shape of an appropriation in the Post Office appropriation bill coming from General Garfield's committee. Mr. Garfield said he did not presume that the editor of the *Tribune* intended to do him an intentional injury; he was misled by some correspondent in New York. The declaration in the article that this is a half million steal, and further down it is called a robbery, and it is intimated that the subject is now before the House.

He did not need to say here—for all the members were aware of the fact—that the Committee on Appropriations had not yet reported the Post Office bill. It has not even been taken up in the committee, and Mr. Garfield had had not even examined the estimate of the Post Office Department. The Committees of Appropriations of both Houses met during the recess, and their attention was particularly called to two matters. One was the great cost attending the collection of the customs revenue, and the other was the deficiencies continually arising in the Post Office Department. Sub-committees were appointed to examine both these matters, and the Committee on Appropriations will not act upon either matter until after the sub-committees shall have reported. A few days ago Mr. Tyner, who has charge of the Post Office bill, requested that the committee would not take it up until after the holiday recess. In view of this statement of facts he could not see how the *Tribune* could charge that the committee was engaged in a half-million steal, or that the four weeks of hard work in which the committee was engaged had been devoted to mercenary or dishonorable purposes. He made this statement to show on what slight accounts members were charged with dishonorable actions.

Mr. Tyner, of Ind., said that last year the Postmaster General, in his annual report informed the House that the Pacific Mail Company had not complied with their contract, and consequently no action was taken on the subsidy in last year's bill. This year the Postmaster General called attention to the matter by an opinion which he obtained from the Attorney General. All that he (Mr. Tyner) ever had to do with the matter at this session was to move that the opinion of the Attorney General be printed. He had not even read the opinion.

AN INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

The bill for the relief of Rollin White was then resumed.

In the course of the discussion Mr. Hale, of New York, charged that the parties interested in opposing this bill had been guilty of contempt and disloyal measures, and had spent money with such a lavish hand that it should be investigated by the House. He made this charge of corruption on his personal responsibility.

Mr. Dawes said that, if that was the case, it was the duty of the gentleman to demand a thorough investigation. He (Mr. Dawes) doubted the fact.

Mr. Hale said he did not allude to members of the present House.

The advocates of the bill contended that this was not an extension of the patent, but simply proposed to give Mr. White a day in court to ascertain whether his claim was a just one.

The opponents contended that Mr. White had already received all the advantages that could accrue under the patent laws, and that to extend the patent would be unjust to other manufacturers of armas and to the people at large.

The bill was rejected, on ordering the main question, by a vote of 88 yeas to 128 nays.

RICHARD B. IRWIN.

Mr. Dawes, of Mass., rose to a privileged question, and said that the last Congress authorized the then Committee of Ways and Means to investigate certain charges of corruption against the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Last session the investigation was continued, but the committee failed to find Richard B. Irwin, who was the agent of the company in Washington at the time the subsidy was passed. The testimony taken by the Committee of Ways and Means to-day shows that the Pacific Mail Company had also made efforts to find Irwin, but had been unable to do so. A day or two ago the committee ascertained his whereabouts, and caused his arrest. At 10 o'clock last night he (Mr. Dawes) received a telegram from Irwin, stating that pressing business would prevent him from answering the committee's summons until Thursday next. To-day a telegram was received that he was too sick to come to Washington. In view of these conflicting statements, and the fact that Irwin had been so hard to find, the committee had directed a resolution to be offered for a warrant ordering his arrest. He was an important witness, and if he should escape again the committee wanted the House, and not the committee, to be responsible. If it was shown that he was really ill, he would not be proceeded against for contempt when the writ was returned.

Mr. Beck, of Ky., hoped it would be distinctly understood that this witness could not be found when wanted, and that Mr. Stockwell, the then president of the company, feigned to be or really was insane, and had also escaped to Europe.

Mr. Randall, of Pa., asked if it was not a fact that this man Irwin was in this city a few days ago.

Mr. Dawes replied that this was news to him.

The telegrams referred to by Mr. Dawes were then read.

Mr. Phelps, of N. J., also had read a telegram from Irwin, in which the latter complained that he was ill and said the haste of the committee was simply brutal; that he was annoyed by hourly telegrams, and that if the committee wanted more security for his appearance he would furnish it.

Mr. Phelps said Irwin was a constituent of his, and he believed him to be honest and trustworthy. He believed Mr. Irwin to be the victim of the company whose servant he had been. To shield themselves the Pacific Mail Company had brought these charges against Mr. Irwin. He has always been eager to make his defence, and he came from Europe for that purpose. When he went to Europe it was for his health. His whereabouts were known, and if his lawyers had been approached on the subject his presence could have been secured at any time. He (Mr. Phelps) knew that Mr. Irwin was anxious for a hearing, and he believed his statement that he was ill.

Mr. Dawes said when Mr. Irwin came from Europe the steamship company had him arrested because he stated that he would return to Europe on the following Saturday.

Mr. Butler, of Mass., suggested that if Mr. Irwin was really ill the marshal could hold him in custody at his residence.

Mr. Phelps did not see why he should be treated as a criminal when there was no evidence that he wanted to leave.

Mr. Beck asked Mr. Phelps if he knew why Mr. Irwin did not appear last year.

Mr. Phelps knew that he was in Europe, but did not know that he was there to escape arrest.

Mr. Beck said all the European steamers sailed to-morrow, and he firmly believed that Irwin would go to Europe again if not arrested.

Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, said the fact that Irwin had avowed his purpose of going to Europe again did not look as though he came here purposely to have a trial.

The resolution ordering a warrant to issue for his arrest was then adopted.

Mr. G. F. Hoar called attention to the publicity that had been given this matter, and he offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to frame a general law, authorizing the arrest of parties who disobey the subpœnas of the House, without so much publicity, and thus giving parties an opportunity to escape. Referred.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Bromberg, of Ala., introduced a bill to remove the political disabilities of B. U. Murphy and John A. Brown, of Alabama. Passed.

Mr. O'Brien, of Md., introduced a bill directing the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to pay Nicholas H. Lamdin, assistant engineer U. S. N., for clothing and effects lost by the sinking of the Virginius. Referred to the Naval Committee.

The House then, at 4:50 p. m., adjourned until Monday.

ITEMS FROM NEW YORK.

There has been a slight fall of snow in the city.

The steam tug L. M. White exploded her boiler off Randall's Island, New York harbor, yesterday, and sank. No lives lost.

The trial at Hackensack of George de Groet for the murder of Frank Lake, a colored man, at Mohawk, N. J., has been concluded. The jury rendered a verdict of acquittal, and the prisoner was discharged.

August Lachaum was found guilty of an assault with intent to kill James P. Sanders in June last at Yonkers and sentenced to six years in the State prison.

TILTON-BEECHER SUIT.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE TRIAL TO THE JANUARY TERM.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—In the Brooklyn City Court to-day the following order was issued postponing the suit for damages brought by Theodore Tilton against Henry Ward Beecher until the first Monday of the January term:

"*City Court of Brooklyn*—Theodore Tilton agt. Henry Ward Beecher.—It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the trial, if commenced next Monday, could not be closed during the term, it is ordered over until the first Monday of the January term, and the jurors now empanneled are discharged, and need not attend as heretofore directed."

This order is the result of consultation yesterday between Judges McCue, Neilson and Reynolds as to whether this term could be prolonged for the hearing of the trial.

Judge McCue to-day, in the Brooklyn City Court, granted a hearing on the motion for a bill of particulars in the Tilton-Beecher suit, granting the order applied for, with certain limitations.

JUDGE M'CUE'S DECISION.

The following is the text of the decision of Judge McCue, of the City Court of Brooklyn, on the motion of Beecher's counsel for a bill of particulars in the Tilton suit:

The court of last resort has decided that this court has the power to order a bill of particulars in all descriptions of actions when the circumstances are such that justice demands that the party shall be apprised of the matter for which he is to be put on trial with greater particularity than is required by the rules of pleading. Application is now made by the defendant for a statement in writing, verified by the plaintiff, of the particular times and places at which he expects or intends to prove the commission of any criminal acts between the defendant and plaintiff's wife. After a careful examination of the papers submitted on the motion, and after deliberating upon the able and ingenious arguments of counsel, I am of the opinion that the present case is a proper one for the exercise of judicial discretion, and that the plaintiff can, without any injustice to himself, give the defendant the information desired by him so as to enable him to prepare fully to meet the plaintiff's charges.

The law imposes no impossibility, and does not require from the plaintiff the designation of the precise day at the hazard of failure of justice, if he is ill to prove the act upon the precise day named. It is sufficient if he designates a day within such reasonable approximation, so that the defendant is fairly apprised of the charges. In view of the affidavit of plaintiff read on this motion, it will be sufficient for him to state in the bill of particulars to be furnished that the two acts of criminal intimacy alleged have taken place, the first in March 17th days of October, 1868, were committed on or about those days at either one or the other of the places mentioned in the affidavit; or, as suggested by one of the counsel for defendant, it may be regarded as sufficient to say that these acts were committed during the month of October, 1868. Such statement fairly acquaints the defendant with the charge he is to meet. I think it not improper to remark here that the frankness with which the defendant's counsel concede that such statement may be regarded as a reasonable compliance with the rule proper to be applied in such a case as this renders this application more easy of disposition than it seemed to be when the motion was first made. At the special term the objection to giving a statement of particulars seems to remain mainly upon the ground that the designation of particular acts of adultery, or any particular place, while on the other hand the defendant insists that if by the acts it is intended to prove specific acts of adultery the bill of particulars should state those facts with the same fairness with reference to the time, place and circumstance as is suggested in relation to the two acts alleged to have been committed in the month of October, 1868. I cannot well understand how any act of the defendant can be offered as proving directly and specifically the adulterous intercourse charged in the complaint. Although it may not thereby appear to have been committed on any particular day or at any particular time, such seems to be plaintiff's proposition.

Such proof would necessarily not only establish the commission of adultery, but also with some degree of certainly both the time and place. There is no practical difficulty in reconciling this apparent antagonism as to necessarily exclude the proof of the confessions made by the defendant going to establish an act of adultery when no time or place was named in the confession. The general confessions of defendant may be given in evidence against himself, as they may be sufficient if accepted in full force by the jury to convict the defendant, and it is clear that all the declarations, writings and documents which are properly admissible as evidence may be used with all the force and effect they deserve against the defendant to establish the main issue.

The radical difference in the proposed orders submitted by the respective counsel seems to be this: The plaintiff insists that he shall not be precluded from giving the evidence of the acts of defendant by which the adulterous intercourse charged in the complaint may be established, although it may not thereby appear to have been committed on any particular day, or as declared by the court of last resort in the decision made in this case. The Court must see to it that both parties are fairly dealt with. If the plaintiff proposes to prove any specified acts of adultery alleged to have taken place in October, 1868, it should be so stated. If the plaintiff does not propose this, it is no hardship to limit him to the proof of the specific charges which he intends to press. The plaintiff's proposition that if he be thus limited and fail in his proofs as to the acts alleged to have taken place in October, 1868, the defendant, though confessing his guilt as to other times and places, must necessarily be acquitted, seems to me entirely untenable.

In the shape in which the former motion was made there was force in the objection, for it was then asked that the plaintiff should be confined in his proofs to the times mentioned in the bill of particulars. On the present application, however, it is not sought to deprive the plaintiff of the benefit of the general confession of the defendant. Such rule might, indeed, shield a defendant from the just responsibility. We propose no such restraint as to the specific acts of the crime charged against the defendant. He should be advised of them with reasonable precision as to the results which may follow the proofs of the act, (other than the specific acts of adultery,) the documents, confessions and any other circumstances properly admissible in the evidence. They must be left to the determination of the jury under the rules laid down by the court on the trial.

I am of opinion, therefore, first, that the plaintiff should be limited as to his proofs of the specific acts of adultery to those named by him in his bill of particulars; second, that this order is not to be construed as prohibiting the plaintiff from introducing in the trial of the action the testimony which may be admissible under the general rules of evidence as to any acts, (other than the specific acts of adultery,) declarations, writings, documents and confessions, even if no particular time or place shall have been referred to.

INDIAN TALK.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS IN COUNCIL.

MUSKOGEE, Dec. 11.—The United States peace commissioners arrived here at 4 a. m. to-day on a special train. They are having a talk with a full delegation from the Cherokees, Choctaws, Creeks, Chickasaws and Seminole Indians. C. B. Fish, John D. Long, C. J. Hammond, Rush Roberts, Superintendent Enoch Hoag, Wm. Burgess, United States Indian agent for the Pawnees, Major J. W. Ingalls, Indian agent for the consolidated five nations, are all present. Besides the regular delegates there were several hundred Indians present. The words of wisdom that dropped from the lips of Pish, Hammond, Long, Roberts and Hoag were translated into both Cherokee and Creek.

The replies of Chief Ross, Major Foster, Pleasant Porter and James Thompson, of the nation, were in English. Those of Chief Samuel Checote, of the Creeks, and Col. Jno. Jumper, chief of the Seminoles, were translated to the commissioners. The leading idea of the commissioners seems to be in favor of some kind of Territorial form of government; also, the establishment of United States courts among the tribes, and generally the ideas of Secretary Delano, indorsed by the President and Secretary of the Interior, as per the late report of theirs. The idea did not seem to meet the approval of the Indians present. A committee of Indian delegates, two from each nation, are preparing a report.

The meeting adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock a. m. to-morrow, when it is hoped the recommendations of the commissioners may be adopted.

THE GRASSHOPPER VICTIMS.

OMAHA, Dec. 11.—Colonel Remick, the agent sent out by the State Aid Society, has returned from the grasshopper district, having carefully visited seven counties. His report shows that 2,800 people will need daily rations and clothing till they can raise something to subsist upon in the spring. There has been no cases of persons starving to death. The people are not inactive. They have been, and are yet ploughing and getting ready for spring planting, hoping that seed will be in some way provided. But very few people are leaving the districts.

SUSPENSION OF A BANKING HOUSE.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 11.—The banking house of Stoddard Bros. & Co. suspended to-day, causing much excitement among depositors. There was a considerable run afterwards on other banks. The assets of the suspended firm are said to be in excess of the liabilities.

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS ON THE SOUTHERN DIFFICULTIES.

PROCEEDINGS ON THE SENATE CAUCUS—CHEAP TRANSPORTATION AND CIVIL RIGHTS—STAR-CHAMBER COMMITTEES—CANARD OF A NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT EXPOSED—NAVAL NEWS—PACIFIC MAIL LOBBY.

THE BRITISH EMBASSY.

The British Legation has been removed from its late quarters on Seventeenth and I streets to the palatial residence recently erected by the British Government on Connecticut avenue, corner of N street northwest.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

The executive committee of the National Board of Trade called in a body at the Treasury Department late yesterday afternoon and had a lengthy conversation with the Secretary of the Treasury and Senator Sherman relative to cheap transportation and other questions which the board have under consideration.

PACIFIC MAIL LOBBY.

The Pacific Mail lobby investigation promises some strange developments. Mr. Irwin, the absent witness, will be brought to Washington for examination on Monday next. It is known that he "entertained" here very extensively pending the passage of the subsidy bill, and it is said spent about $900,000 in mysterious ways. Whether he will allow any of it to be traced to pockets of Congressmen or other officials is a question.

THE SENATE CAUCUS.

It is ascertained that during the recent caucuses of the Republican members of the Senate it was decided that two committees shall be appointed, to which shall be referred first all questions relating to cheap transportation by rail or canal, and second, all questions relating to Southern affairs, including the civil rights bill. Although the members of the caucus pledged themselves to secrecy, and have succeeded better than usual in keeping their proceedings secret, it is learned that they also pledged themselves to support the reports of these committees, or to submit the recommendations made by them as a matter of party discipline. It is not known who will be appointed on the committees; but during the discussion it was agreed that they shall be composed of the best men in the party in the Senate, and that as a matter of party safety all questions submitted to them in caucus shall be avoided as subjects of discussion in the open Senate until after they have been acted upon in secret. The caucus will convene again on Monday.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Lieut. George E. Ide, ordered to the hydrographic office; Passed Assistant Surgeon H. N. Beaumont, to the navy yard, Philadelphia; Gunner Geo. L. Abbott to the Powhatan. Commander Daniel S. Braine, detached from command of the Juniata, European station, on the reporting of his relief, and ordered to return home and report arrival; Commander S. Dana Greene, from the Naval Academy, and ordered to command the Juniata, European station; Lieut. Wm. J. Barlette, from the hydrographic office, to the navy yard, Washington; Surgeon Charles H. White, from the Monocacy, Asiatic station, and ordered to return home and report arrival; Passed Assistant Surgeon A. M. Owen, from the navy yard, Philadelphia, and ordered to the Brooklyn; Assistant Surgeon E. T. Derr, from the Hartford, and ordered to the Monocacy; Assistant Surgeon C. G. Herndon, from the receiving ship Ohio, and ordered to the Canandaigua; Acting Assistant Surgeon Henry T. Percey, from the Canandaigua, and placed on waiting orders; Gunner C. C. Nell, from the Powhatan, and ordered to the receiving ship New Hampshire, at Norfolk, Va.

THE CONGRESS LOUISIANA COMMITTEE.

The House of Representatives ordered, on Wednesday, a committee of seven Republicans and two Democrats to proceed to Louisiana and make thorough inquest into her serious disorders. The committee will go southward in about ten days, and be in session at New Orleans at the period of the assemblage of the Louisiana Legislature, when the White Leaguers proposes to employ its bayonets in seating such of its candidates as are honestly declared not elected by the returning board. The alacrity with which Congress has met the issue presented in the Executive message as to Louisiana denotes that that body is fully awake to the peril which threatens loyal cit