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Daily National Republican.

VOL XI WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1870. NO. 83.

Auction Sales.

BY J. T. COLDWELL & CO., Auct's. No. 914 Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE UNIMPROVED PROPERTY.

By virtue of a deed of trust, dated the 15th day of December, 1868, and duly recorded in Liber No. 606, folio 125, &c., one of the land records of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, I shall sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of March, 1870, at 4 o'clock p. m., in front of the premises, all that piece of ground known as Lot No. 11, in square 1043, fronting 50 feet on South B street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets east, and running back 236 feet 3 inches, to a 20 foot alley.

Terms: $1323 cash, balance in six and twelve months, with interest, and secured by a deed of trust on the premises.

All conveyancing and revenue stamps at purchaser's cost. Fifty dollars will be required down on the day of sale.

SAMUEL R. DOUGLAS, Trustee.
J. T. COLDWELL & CO., Auctioneers.
feb28-d3ds

☞ THE ABOVE SALE IS POSTPONED until MONDAY, the 7th day of March, same hour and place. By order of the Trustee.
J. T. COLDWELL & CO., Auctioneers.
mh1-d3ds

BY COOPER & LATIMER, Auct'rs., (Successors to J. C. McGuire & Co.,) Southwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Eleventh street.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN F AND G STREETS NORTH.

By virtue of a deed of trust to me, bearing date the 15th day of January, A. D. 1868, and recorded among the land records for said county in Liber T. and M. No. 7, at folio 122, and at the request of the party secured thereby, I will sell, at the premises, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of March, 1870, at 5 o'clock p. m., parts of Lots Nos. 16 and 17, in Kingman's subdivision of Square No. 381, fronting about 17 feet on Fourteenth street west, and extending back 109 feet, with the improvements thereon.

The property is improved with a handsome House, which is the middle one of three houses built upon said lots, and which has all the modern conveniences, and is nearly new.

The amount due, and for payment of which the above sale is made, is $5,750, with interest from January 15, 1868.

Terms: One half cash, of which $900 must be deposited with auctioneer when the property is struck off to the purchaser, and the residue within five days after the sale; the balance of one and twelve months, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by notes of the purchaser and a deed of trust upon the property. Should the terms not be complied with in six days after sale, the deposit to be forfeited, and the property to be resold upon five days' notice in the National Republican, at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser.

The title is believed to be perfect.

Conveyancing and stamps at purchaser's cost.

FRED. W. JONES, Trustee.
COOPER & LATIMER, Auctioneers.
feb23-d3s

BY COOPER & LATIMER, Auct'rs, (Successors to J. C. McGuire & Co.,) Southwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Eleventh street.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF NEARLY NEW AND ELEGANTLY FINISHED MANSION ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, NEAR FOURTEENTH STREET, No. 1336.

By virtue of a deed of trust to me, dated February 7, A. D. 1868, and duly recorded in Liber [redacted] R C R No. 3, folio 140, &c., one of the land records of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, the subscriber will sell at public auction, on MONDAY, the 14th day of March, 1870, at 4 o'clock, p. m., in front of the premises, lots lettered "G," "H," and "I," in Kraus' subdivision of original 10 numbered 19, in square 247, as platted and recorded in the Surveyor's office in the city of Washington, May 21, 1867, excepting the 30 feet off the said lot lettered "G," released by the subscriber to Moses Kelly, trustee, by deed of release recorded on the 31st day of March, 1869, and recorded in Liber T and M No. 7, folio 163-6 of the land records of the District of Columbia, said lots "H," "I" and part of "G," containing 7,681 feet, more or less, improved by an elegant and nearly new frame residence, two stories and basement, with Mansard roof, on a massive granite foundation, enclosed with iron railing; at present occupied by Dr. J. Harry Thompson. A plat of the property may be seen on the premises at time of sale. This property is located on the north side of Massachusetts avenue, near Fourteenth street, No. 1336, is one of the best localities in the city, and in view of the locality and character of the building certainly offers a rare chance for investment.

Terms of sale: One third cash; the residue in six (twelve and eighteen months) the deferred payments to be secured by a deed of trust on the property, with notes bearing interest from day of sale.

All conveyancing and revenue stamps at cost of purchaser.

A deposit of $500 will be required when the property is knocked down.

CLINTON HELLER, Trustee.
COOPER & LATIMER, (Star.) Auctioneers.
fe 3 d3s

BY COOPER & LATIMER, Auct'rs., (Successors to Jas. C. McGuire & Co.,) Southwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Eleventh street.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS SITUATED ON FIFTH STREET NORTHWEST, BETWEEN H AND I STREETS NORTH.

Under and by virtue of a deed of trust dated January 15, 1869, and recorded in Liber T and M No. 7, folios 82 et seq., one of the land records for Washington county, D. C., I will sell, at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 31st day of March, 1870, at 5 o'clock, p. m., in front of the premises, all those pieces or parcels of ground lying and being in Washington city, D. C., and known as the whole of Lots No. 17 and 18, and the south 24 feet 8½ inches of lot No. 16, in square numbered 49, having a front of 198 feet 11½ inches, on the west side of Fifth street west, between H and I streets north, running back to a paved alley, and improved by that substantial and handsome three story Brick residence, with brown stone dressings, and all modern improvements, &c. Stable and Carriage House on the premises. Street paved and sewered.

Terms of sale: One fourth cash, balance in six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest secured by deed of trust upon the premises. All conveyances and revenue stamps at cost of purchaser; $250 deposit required at time of sale.

JOHN T. MITCHELL, Trustee.
COOPER & LATIMER, Auctioneers.
fe28-d4

BY GREEN & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 936 Southeast corner of Seventh and D streets.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LEASE, FURNITURE, AND EFFECTS OF THE KIRKWOOD HOUSE.

By virtue of a deed of trust to me, dated February 7, A. D. 1868, and recorded in Chattel record R C R, No. 7, folio 80 et. seq., I will sell, at public auction, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1870, at 4 o'clock, p. m., the unexpired term of the lease of the KIRKWOOD HOUSE, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Twelfth street west, in this city, having three years to run from the first day of April next, at the yearly rent of Five Thousand Dollars. Also, the Household Furniture, Stoves, Fixtures, and effects of said Hotel.

Terms of sale: One third cash, and the balance at six and twelve months, for which the notes of the purchaser, bearing interest from the day of sale, will be taken, secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee. Five Hundred Dollars is required of the purchaser at the time of sale.

All conveyancing and revenue stamps at the cost of the purchaser.

WILLIAM F. MATTINGLY, Trustee.
GREEN & WILLIAMS, (Chron & Star.) Auctioneers.
fe23

BY GREEN & WILLIAMS, Auct's, Southeast corner Seventh and D streets.

HOTEL OMNIBUS, HORSES AND HARNESS FOR SALE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

By virtue of a deed of trust to me, dated June 1, 1868, I will sell, at public auction, on FRIDAY, March 4, 1870, at 11 o'clock, a.m., in front of the Kirkwood House, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Twelfth street, one Omnibus, pair of Horses, and set of double Harness.

Terms cash.

EUGENE CARUSI, Trustee.
GREEN & WILLIAMS, (Star.) Auctioneers.
fe23-td

GOVERNMENT SALE OF ANTHRACITE COAL.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, RICHMOND, VA., February 22, 1870.

Will be sold at public auction at Clarksville, Lynchburg, Va., on the 8th day of March, 1870, a lot of Anthracite Coal, estimated at seventy (70) tons.

Terms: Cash on day of sale.

By order of the General Commanding Department of Virginia.

J. H. CHILDS, Brevet Col. Chief Quart'r.
fe23-4t

SALE OF QUARTERMASTER STORES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26, 1870.

Will be sold at public sale, on MONDAY, March 7, commencing at 10 o'clock, at the Depot of Army Clothing, a quantity of Quartermaster Stores, unfit for issue, consisting in part of Carpenters', Saddlers' and Blacksmiths' Tools; Water Buckets, Chairs, Desks, Chairs, Gun Vises, Harness, Ovals Saddle, Lanterns, Hose Reel, Flagstaff, copper and tinned Rivets, Horse and Mule Shoes, Cook Stoves, Doors, Frames, Sash, Sealing, Jetsam, Common Cullings, &c.

Terms: Cash at time of sale.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

D. H. VINTON, Captain and M. R. S. U. S. A., Acting Depot Quartermaster.
mh1-d6

Opticians.

THE EYESIGHT accurately suited with Pebbles or other Spectacles by merely answering a few questions.

H. H. HEMPLER, Optician, National Hotel.
ja14-ly

ORPHANS' COURT, FEBRUARY 19, 1870.

District of Columbia, Washington County, ss:

In the case of MARGARET FITZGERALD, executrix of David Fitzgerald, deceased, the executrix aforesaid has, with the approbation of the Orphans' Court of Washington county aforesaid, appointed Tuesday, March 15, A. D. 1870, for the final settlement and distribution of the personal estate of said deceased, and of the assets in hand as far as the same have been collected and turned into money, when and where all the creditors and heirs of said deceased are notified to attend, with their claims properly vouched, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit in said deceased's estate; provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three weeks in the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN previous to the said day.

Test: A. WEBSTER, Register of Wills.
fe25-3tw

THE MAGIC WASHING MACHINE, Warranted to give satisfaction. Price $12. The money paid for them will be returned if they do not give entire satisfaction.

JOHN A. BAKER, Agricultural Warehouse, 1003 Pennsylvania Avenue, Between Ninth and Tenth sts.
feb 25-tw

LOUGHLIN'S DRUG STORE, OPPOSITE Masonic Temple. Fresh goods received twice a week. We only sell goods low.

WASHINGTON FACTS AND IMPRESSIONS.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS yesterday were $720,923.94.

THE AMOUNT of seizures reported at the internal revenue office yesterday was nearly $7,000, principally whisky.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DOUGLASS, who has been absent at his home in Erie, Penn., for some days past, is expected back to-day.

GEN. BUTLER could not get the floor in the House yesterday to call up his Georgia bill. He will make another effort to-day as soon as the Indian bill is disposed of.

THE APPOINTMENT of James Jackson has been confirmed by the Secretary of the Treasury, as clerk in the naval office, New York.

GOING HOME TO VOTE.—About eighty clerks in the Departments have put their names down to go home to vote at the State election in New Hampshire, which takes place on Tuesday next.

THE Senate Committee on Printing, acting under a resolution of that body, has commenced the investigation of charges preferred against Colonel Clapp, Congressional Printer, by some of the former employees of the printing office.

THE CONSCIENCE FUND was yesterday (Ash Wednesday) increased $50 by a draft for that amount from some contrite individual residing in St. Louis. A magnanimous citizen of Philadelphia contributed ten cents towards the reduction of the national debt.

THE DELAY of Congress in taking any action on the Cuban question, is a subject of great disappointment to the Cuban partisans here. The question is frequently discussed in both the House and the Senate Committees, but no course of action has been decided upon.

THE CHINESE MISSION.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations have decided against the proposition to raise the Chinese mission to a first-class one. The House committee took similar action early in the session, which is equivalent to disposing of the matter.

COMMANDER J. G. WALKER, of the United States steamer Sabine, reports to the Navy Department that he left Genoa on the 18th of January, and touched at Spezzia, where he was detained by bad weather until the 3d of February, when he sailed from there and arrived at Naples, Italy, on the 10th of February; all well on board.

VISIT TO THE PRESIDENT.—The delegates to the National Association of School Superintendents, about thirty in number, paid their respects to the President to-day, and were introduced by General D. L. Eaton. After a general hand-shaking and a brief conversational discourse of educational matters, the delegates withdrew.

MR. WHITTEMORE, the member from South Carolina, who resigned his seat in the House a few days since on account of being charged with selling his cadetship, leaves here to-day to enter upon the canvass in his State, and expects to be again returned to Congress. In view of the resolution of the House, passed after his resignation, it is not probable that he will be admitted even if he should be re-elected.

DEFAULTING NAVY PAYMASTERS.—The Secretary of the Navy, in compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives, sent in yesterday a list of ten defaulting paymasters, whose deficiencies amount in the aggregate to $446,854.75. There are others who appear on the rolls as defaulters, but as the investigations of their accounts are not completed, the Secretary withholds their names for the present.

THE following naval orders were issued yesterday: Ordered—Lieutenant Commander F. E. Chadwick, to do torpedo duty at Newport, Rhode Island; Lieutenant Richard P. Leary and Ensign Albert Ross, to signal duty at Washington, D. C.; Lieutenant J. K. P. Ragsdale, to temporary duty at the naval academy; Assistant Surgeon F. K. Hartzell, to the Palos; Assistant Surgeon Hampden Aulick, to the navy yard, Washington.

IN ANSWER to a letter from the postmaster at Detroit, Michigan, United States Treasurer Spinner says that postmasters have not been authorized to receive or redeem mutilated currency under any circumstances whatever. They are, however, required by instructions from the Post Office Department to receive in payment for postage stamps and stamped envelopes, defaced and worn currency, if clearly genuine, and not mutilated within the meaning of that word, as used in the specified regulations.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS has postponed all further consideration of the bill in relation to staff rank until the return of Mr. Stevens from New Hampshire, he having had special charge of that matter. On Friday next the committee will meet to consider bills of a private nature, when that relating to naval constructor Hanscom will be finally determined. Mr. Stevens will return in about a week, when the naval rank question will be resumed.

THE DELEGATES from the National Tobacco Association recently in session in New York were before the Committee of Ways and Means yesterday to urge measures recommended by the association. They recommend a uniform tax on all kinds of manufactured tobacco at sixteen cents per pound. They also recommend the re-establishment of the old bonded warehouses of class B, and free stamps for certain classes of tobacco now in market.

SUPERVISOR PESSERRY telegraphed to Commissioner Delano yesterday that Roache, Bannach and Dyer, recently convicted of dealing in counterfeit revenue stamps at Richmond, have been sentenced to one year each in the Albany penitentiary; Wesley and Shilago to three months for aiding and abetting in the circulation of counterfeit stamps. The leniency of the court in imposing so light a sentence excited considerable comment, as it is understood the parties convicted were engaged in a wholesale attempt to defraud the revenue.

COMMISSIONER DELANO has directed the supervisors to look after the accounts of the collectors and the qualifications of the assessors throughout the country with the view of increasing the efficiency of the revenue force. The greatest scrutiny will be observed in the examination of the accounts at the revenue bureau, and it is understood this measure has been adopted for the purpose of more perfectly carrying out the system of accountability among Government employees and officers. It is the determination of the Commissioner to have a thorough assessment this spring.

JUDGE BRADLEY'S CASE IN THE SENATE.—The executive session of the Senate yesterday was protracted, and two hours were consumed in debate. On Mr. Bradley's nomination Senators Kellogg, Rice, and Warner, it is understood, made strong speeches against confirmation. The debate was characterized by a good deal of feeling, and at one time was quite acrimonious. The Senators referred to made a very vigorous fight, and insisted that the Southern Circuit in the Supreme Court should be represented by a Southern man. It is believed that their speeches will have the effect to insure Bradley's rejection. Finally, a motion was made to postpone final action on the case until the 21st instant, and, the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion prevailed by yeas 31, nays 26.

THE FOLLOWING Post Office orders were made yesterday: Hezekiah Harp, appointed postmaster at Wolfsville, Frederick county, Md., vice George S. Harp, resigned; Robert A. Buckner, appointed postmaster at Buckner's station, Louisa county, Va., vice W. H. Buckner, ineligible; Charles Lewis, appointed postmaster at Port Republic, Rockingham county, Va., vice James A. Lewis, resigned; Isaac Morton, appointed postmaster at Port Royal, Caroline county, Va., vice John Farlerbolt, removed. A post office has been established at Centre mills, Montgomery county, Va., and B. F. Amner appointed postmaster. Eugene V. Case has been appointed a railway post office clerk on the cars between Chicago and Toledo, Ohio, vice Wm. B. Thompson, promoted.

THE MILITARY COMMITTEE yesterday examined Mr. Holdane, of New York, again in relation to the sale of the cadetship by Mr. Golladay, of Kentucky. Mr. Holdane still professes ignorance, and utterly denies that Mr. G. received any consideration for the appointment of his (Holdane's) son. The object of continuing this investigation is to ascertain whether a resolution should be passed condemning Mr. Golladay as unworthy a seat in the House. The committee has thus far no evidence to justify such a resolution. The worst feature against Mr. Golladay, is his promptness in resigning, but exactly why he should have done so, the committee is at a loss to know. The committee also examined further into the case of Mr. Butler, of Tennessee. Gen. Schofield, who has been telegraphed for, is expected here to-day to testify in Butler's behalf.

THE COMMITTEE appointed by the National Tobacco Association, which has just concluded its session in New York, arrived here yesterday, and are stopping at the Ebbitt house. They are as follows: William E. Lawrence, president, of New York; L. Palmer, Thomas Carroll and Charles Seidler, New York; C. W. Wilder, Boston; J. S. Nicks, Elmira; E. C. Murray, Chicago; L. H. Frayser, J. K. Childrey and S. M. Bailey, Richmond; T. R. Spence, George Hafer and L. Maddux, Cincinnati, and B. F. Parlette, Baltimore.

They are directed to present to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and to the Committee of Ways and Means of the House the resolutions adopted by the association. According they called at the office of the Commissioner yesterday, but owing to previous engagements he was not able to see them.

It was arranged, however, that an interview should take place this morning, when the resolutions will be presented, and the whole subject discussed. It was also arranged to meet the Committee of Ways and Means to-day.

NOMINATIONS.—The President sent to the Senate yesterday the following nominations: Charles H. Lewis, of Virginia, to be minister to Portugal; Richard H. Whiting, assessor internal revenue, Fifth Illinois district; George D. Omer, collector internal revenue, Fifth Missouri district; James Williamson, postmaster, Singsing, N. Y.; J. C. C. Hoskins, postmaster, Sioux City, Iowa; Commodore John A. Winslow, to be rear admiral; Captain James H. Strong, to be commodore; Commander A. C. Rhind, to be captain; Lieutenant Joseph N. Miller, to be commander; Lieut. Gustavus V. Menzies, to be lieutenant commander; Captain James M. Frailey, to be commodore; Commander George M. Ransom, to be captain; Lieut. Alfred Hopkins, to be commander; Lieut. Edward S. Keyser, to be lieutenant commander.

Army transfers—First Lieut. George E. Foote, from Ninth infantry to Eighth cavalry; First Lieut. Joseph Karge, Eighth cavalry to Ninth infantry; First Lieut. Edward Hunter, Twelfth infantry to First cavalry; First Lieut. Greenleaf Cilley, First cavalry to Twelfth infantry. In addition to the above there was a large number of nominations for promotions in the minor grades of the navy and marine corps.

WALL'S OPERA HOUSE—MR. MCWADE.—The first dramatization of Irving's charming legend, "Rip Van Winkle," if we mistake not, was by a gentleman in New York, for Mr. James H. Hackett, who first gave the character a theatrical reputation. The standard, or most common edition, is by the late Charles Burke, a cousin of Joe Jefferson, who excelled in the part as long as he was on the boards. The great difficulty in rendering this part so as to keep up the colonial history of the period, is the *Dutch* (not German or "broken English") dialect, which is almost forgotten. Hence, all actors enunciate the broken English common to the Pennsylvania Germans, something that few can put upon paper, and it is no disparagement to Mr. Burke' dramatization to say that it is a failure in this particular. Yet it contains pleasing passages and amusing situations, most of which are retained in Boucicault's perverted version—the names of a portion of the *dramatis personæ* only changed. Mr. Jefferson has made this last arrangement, in more than one sense, peculiarly his own.

Public curiosity is naturally excited at the appearance of "another Richmond" in this field, and Mr. McWade seems determined to *wade in*, despite the reputation, hereditary and acquired, of Mr. Jefferson. He follows the generally received version of the play, except some changes in the dialogue, often an improvement, and he certainly evinces great capability in his rendering of the part. Many of his points have fine touches of tender and delicate pathos; but there are occasional attempts at wit not so delicate. His picture of the Catskill story is worth seeing.

ENGLISH OPERA.—The National theatre last evening presented a carnival scene instead of the ashen hue of Lent, and the capital gathered there its "beauty and its chivalry." Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro," (Hochaselt,) rendered here for the first time in English, was magnificently produced and rapturously received. Madame Parepa-Rosa as Susanna was what she alone is capable of, and her delicious notes fell as a shower of diamonds to a sunbeam. It would be impossible to select any one gem from a casket on which to bestow special praise where all are equally rich and sparkling. Miss Hersee as the Countess was a most charming second to Parepa, and her pretty face, her winning manners and her sweet voice appeared to great advantage in the light and fitting role she assumed last evening. Mrs. Seguin (contralto) as Cherubino the Page was a capital piece of acting, and her singing in this role was received with the plaudits to which she is so justly entitled, and she was rapturously encored.

Miss Fanny Stockton, (contralto,) as "Madalina," kid a pretty face under the guise of the old lady, but the part admits of no vocal display. Mr. Campbell, as "Figaro," brought out the richness of his voice and was a rare treat. Mr. Mordhlom, the new tenor, made his debut as "Basilio," and was very acceptable. Mr. Lawrence, as "Count Almaviva," gave full endorsement to his already high reputation abroad. The "Antonio" of Mr. E. Seguin was, as usual with this artist, finely acted. The entire opera, in all its details, was equal, if not superior, to anything yet brought out in this city, and Mr. Carl Rosa wields his baton with a masterly hand. We would suggest to all, however, that they follow the text more closely. To-night Flotow's "Martha" will be given with a splendid caste, and on Friday "Figaro" will be repeated.

CONFIRMATIONS.—The Senate, in executive session yesterday, made a large number of confirmations, as follows:

Herman Glafeke, Secretary of the Territory of Wyoming.

George H. Hand, Secretary of the Territory of Dakota.

District Attorneys—Haynes E. Hudson, West district of Tennessee; Anthony Q. Keasby, New Jersey; Leander Holmes, Washington Territory; Armisted Burwell, Southern Mississippi.

United States Marshals—John S. Routt, Southern Illinois; Edward S. Kearney, Washington Territory.

Commissioner of Education—John Eaton, of Tennessee.

Consuls—Thomas K. King, of Rhode Island, at Cork; John F. Wilson, at Matamoras.

Collector of Internal Revenue—James Veech, First Indiana district.

Surveyor of Customs—Charles Clayton, San Francisco.

Receivers of Public Moneys—Frank Walcott, Wyoming land district; Rollin A. Edgerton, Little Rock, Arkansas; William H. Hyatt, New Orleans.

Register of Land Office—Henry C. Myers, Nachitoches, La.

Paymasters in the Navy—Geo. L. Meade, W. W. Woodward.

Postmasters—John A. Martin, Atchison, Kansas; John R. Andrews, Saco, Me.; Jas. L. Crane, Springfield, Ill.; Jesse Schriver, Tiffin, Ohio; Wm. H. Sturges, Greenpoint, N. Y.; James E. Hoag, Coxsackie, N. Y.; James B. Silkwagen, Flushing, N. Y.; Erastus D. Chipman, Saugerties, N. Y.; Elijah Eaton, Owatonna, Minn.; Ebenezer Wright, Princeton, N. J.; John H. Campbell, Lansingburg, N. Y.; Charles H. Prince, Augusta, Ga.; Jesse R. Grant, Covington, Ky.; Wm. W. Kurtz, Athens, Ohio; William W. Sellers, Pekin, Ill.; John W. Cummings, Wave, Mass.; George J. Clark, Los Angelos, Cal.; Charles G. Thomas, San Jose Cal.

THE FOLLOWING is a portion of the correspondence between the Secretary of the Navy and Admiral Farragut relative to the staff rank in the navy called for by a resolution of the House and laid before that body yesterday. The other portion of the correspondence has already been published:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18, 1870.

SIR: There is a letter on file in the Department of date January 20, 1869, bearing your name as its signature, addressed to Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, purporting to give your views in favor of legalizing the regulations of the Navy Department of 1863 as to the rank given to paymasters by those regulations, and, as doubts have been expressed as to the genuineness of the letter in question, it is enclosed herewith with the request that you will be pleased to inform the Department if it is a genuine letter or the contrary, returning it with your answer to this communication.

Very respectfully, G. M. ROBESON, Secretary of the Navy.

Admiral D. G. Farragut.

The following is the letter inclosed:

EBBITT HOUSE, WASHINGTON, January 20, 1869.

Hon. G. Welles, Secretary of the Navy.

SIR: The claims of the paymasters' corps concerning rank, &c., have, in my judgment, equal force and value with those of the medical branch of the service. The legalizing by act of Congress of the existing regulations of the Navy Department touching staff rank should, I think, be accorded. The practical working of these regulations since 1863, founded as they are in strictest justice and right, prove the propriety and necessity of giving them the force and effect of law.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
D. G. FARRAGUT, Admiral.

Admiral Farragut returned the following reply:

ARLINGTON HOUSE, WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 21, 1870.

Hon. G. M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy, Washington City:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this day's date, with an inclosure purporting to be a letter addressed from me to the Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, bearing date January 20, 1869, urging the legalizing by Congress of the regulations of the Navy Department of 1863, relating to the rank, &c., of the paymasters of the navy.

After examining very carefully the letter referred to, I have no hesitation in saying that the composition is not mine, and that although the signature bears some resemblance to my own, I am satisfied that I never signed that letter. The letter referred to is herewith returned.

I have the honor to remain, sir, your obedient servant, D. G. FARRAGUT, Admiral U. S. Navy.

Revolting Tragedy—Crime in Sullivan County—A Mother Cuts the Throat of Her Infant Daughter—Was it Insane Affection?

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 28.—A most horrible and revolting tragedy was enacted at the village of Phillipsport, Sullivan county, on Saturday last, a inhuman fiend in the shape of a woman cutting the throat of her own child, an interesting girl of four years old. The woman was the wife of a man named Daniel Tice, a laborer on the Midland railroad. The husband was at his work at the time the tragedy was committed, and the wife and two children were alone at the house. The eldest, a boy about ten years of age, was sent out of the house by his mother to do some "chores."

After he had left Mrs Tice took the little girl and laid her neck across an open trunk, and holding her in that position cut her throat from ear to ear, almost severing the head from the body. The boy soon returned and found the mother lying on the floor by the child. He alarmed the neighbors, and when they arrived she was in the same position. She was placed upon a bed, where she lay moaning for a long time. An officer took her in charge, and she has been locked up at Monticello.

Various rumors are afloat as to the woman's motive for committing the crime. A gentleman who was at the house a short time after the deed was committed says that she stated she killed the child to spite her husband, as he thought a great deal of the little girl. Another says she did it because she expected to die soon, and then if her husband should marry again the child would be abused. All the neighbors say she has a very vicious and morose disposition, and some say she and her husband have never lived pleasantly together. Most of the neighbors believe the woman to be sane.

THE PILGRIMS are expected to be extremely numerous this year at Mecca, on the occasion of the fete of the Arafait, not less than one hundred and fifty thousand being looked for. This solemnity falling on Friday, March 11, gives to the pilgrimage the value of three visits to Mecca in ordinary years. A few cases of cholera have appeared among the persons coming from the Persian gulf, and had not the Egyptian Government taken the precaution of adopting the most energetic sanitary measures all along the Red Sea, and at other points where travelers pass, the gathering of 1870 would perhaps be as disastrous as that of 1865.

THE aisles of the church are now strewn with flowers at nobby New York weddings.

THE NEWS BY CABLES

SPAIN.

Carlist Movements—Isabella's Private Property Embargoed for the Benefit of Her Children—More Troubles in the Royal Family.

MADRID, March 2.—The rumors which have prevailed of an extensive rising of Carlists in Northern Spain are contradicted, but it is admitted that agents of the party are very active just now in all the provinces, and have set on foot movements at various points, which, however, have been insignificant in character, and have in all cases been easily checked.

The private property of ex-Queen Isabella, remaining in Spain, has been embargoed by Prince D'Assico, her husband, to prevent the waste of their children's inheritance.

The Countess of Girgenta, the daughter of Isabella, has commenced legal proceedings against her husband for squandering her dowery.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Proceedings in the House of Commons.

LONDON, March 3.—The proceedings in the House of Commons to-day were unimportant. The bill requiring railway companies to place foot warmers in all their carriages was killed by an amendment requiring them to supply hot brandy, rugs and overcoats.

FRANCE.

Prosecution Against Prince Murat Withdrawn.

PARIS, March 2.—The magistrate who was struck by Prince Murat, and who was to prosecute him before the High Court of Justice, has withdrawn his complaint.

BAVARIA.

Prince Louis and the Papal Infallibility.

MUNICH, March 2.—King Louis approves of the protest of Dr. Dollinger against Papal infallibility, and urges him to persevere in defence of the State from undue influences of the Church, and orders the observance of his birthday with marks of public respect.

GERMANY.

Proposition to Pay Members of the Reichstadt Rejected.

BERLIN, March 2.—The Reichstadt, after long debate, has rejected the proposition of the Radicals to pay members for attendance on the services of that body.

CUBA.

Reported Resignation of Gen. Jordan—Cannon Captured—Severe Fight for their Recovery—Quiet During the Carnival.

HAVANA, March 2.—Private letters announce that Gen. Jordan has resigned his command-in-chief of the insurgent forces, and Berrabe Varona alias Bembetta has been appointed in his place. The statement is not yet confirmed.

The troops recently discovered two cannon, which had been buried by the rebels near Ramon, and brought them to Santiago. They had a severe engagement with the rebels, who attempted to recapture them, but were repulsed.

The carnival has been unusually quiet. No disturbance occurred.

THE REPORT of N. B. Devereaux, chief of the revenue marine bureau and office of steamboat inspection, has been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury. Up to the year 1849, there had been built upon the Western waters, steamers of all classes, 1,656; lost by collision, 45; by burning, 104; explosion, 168, and by snags, 419; total lost, 736, at an estimated value of $5,643,761, and the cargoes were valued at $13,891,529. During the year 1849, the number of steamers lost was 64, estimated value, $1,619,000. Prior to the passage of the steamboat act in 1852, there were 34 explosions during the 32 months preceding its passage. Loss of life estimated at 714. The regulations imposed by the steamboat act show (by statistics) that greater safeguards were thrown about life and property. The steamboat inspectors throughout the United States, including Western rivers, report that during the year 1869, the number of steam vessels inspected were 1,911; number of explosions, 11; lost by fire, 39; number of lives lost, 552. Value of property lost from all causes, $3,434,000.

From the foregoing data it will be seen that while the steamboat laws have lessened the perils incident to steam navigation, all is not done that needs to be done. Additional legislation is required to carry forward and perfect the beneficent purpose of guarding and protecting human life; for this is the grand object and aim of the law.

Thoughtlessness and recklessness are common vices, and the worst possible enemies to public welfare; and it is palpable enough that they too frequently run riot with human life by disregarding warnings, despising danger, and incurring risks which common sense and ordinary prudence and sagacity hesitate not for a moment to recognize and be governed by.

What wonder is it, then, that in the contempt of consequences so generally and alarmingly prevalent the country is called upon so often to have its sensibilities shocked by terrific accidents by fire and explosions, and multiplied chapters of horror added to the pages of our history.

Beyond a question, two thirds, if not three fourths, of all the losses by steamboat accidents are directly attributable to causes which a small amount of foresight or thoughtfulness would have averted or wholly prevented.

The prominent cause leading to disaster is the frequent employment of persons as commanders, pilots and engineers of steam vessels wholly disqualified by want of training or experience for such duties.

What is to be expected from such men in such positions? Anything else but disaster? Does ignorance and its attendants, incompetency and inefficiency, lead to any other result in the natural operation of the laws of cause and effect?

The new bill provides certain remedies for these defections by requiring an examination of captains, mates, pilots and engineers; also requiring tests of the tensile strength of boiler plates and the amount of pressure they may safely bear; also, to guard against fire, providing for additional watchmen on board every steam vessel. In these, with others equally important, may be found provisions indispensable to the better protection and security of life and property.

A GERMAN CALCULATION.—A German paper has made the following calculation: A train composed of all the locomotives and railway carriages in Europe would reach from St. Petersburg to Paris, and would contain 400,000 passenger carriages and 500,000 luggage vans. The railways of Europe are carried over 62,000 large and small bridges, and go through 54 miles of tunnel; 150,000,000 cwt. of iron has been used for the rails, and 80,000,000 cwt. of coal is required yearly to feed the engines. The network of European railways includes all States except Greece, Lippe-Dermold, Waldeck and a few other very small German States. It represents a length of 70,718 miles; 10,000 locomotives are employed on it; the distance these rush over during the year is 60,000,000 miles. If to this is added the distance passed over by passenger carriages and luggage vans, we get to 100,000,000 of miles.

IN SAGINAW, Mich., the lumber sales in 1869 amounted to $10,000,000; the fisheries about $30,000, and salt, $1,044,528. The saw-mills employ about 3,000 men, shingle mills 600, and the salt business, with its various details, 9,000 men.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, March 2.—The bill repealing all the acts of the Legislature authorizing a special tax on bonds or requiring taxes to be levied to pay interest on these bonds has passed by large majorities. The House of Representatives, by a large majority, has refused to provide for any interest on either old or new bonds.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 2.—The South Carolina Legislature adjourned late last night.

The bill to authorize the investment of trust funds in State bonds became a law.

An appropriation was also made to pay the interest on the State debt in gold.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, March 2.—In the Legislature to-day John L. Marye, jr., was elected Lieutenant Governor, and W. H. Ruffin, Superintendent of Public Education.

In the case of the Lieutenant Governor the Republicans declined voting, claiming that the election was unconstitutional.

THE BRUTES.

The Prize Fight Yesterday—Collyer Whipped by Edwards.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—The prize fight between Billy Edwards, of New York, and Sam Collyer, of Baltimore, for the light weight championship and $1,000 aside, took place this morning near New London, and resulted in a victory for Edwards in 41 rounds.

These men met once before, on the 23d of August, 1868, at Cone river, Virginia, and after a fight of one hour and fourteen minutes, in which 47 rounds were fought, Edwards was declared the winner. That was Edwards' maiden appearance in the ring.

Collyer has been eager since that time to retrieve his laurels, and it was not until a few months ago that Edwards agreed to fight him again. Collyer is about 29 years of age, and was well known about Baltimore and Washington. This was his eighth fight, five of which he has won, and lost three. Edwards is a year or two younger, and is generally a few pounds lighter, but in this fight both men were at the weight—134 pounds.

Collyer was trained at Herring Run, near Baltimore, by Barney Aaron, and Edwards near New York, by Dooney Harris.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 2.—The fight occurred on Mystic Island, in Long Island Sound, seven miles from the Connecticut shore, and was for light weight championship and one thousand dollars a side.

Edwards was backed by Harry Hill. A thousand spectators, including Mike Coburn, Reddy the Blacksmith, Patsy Sheppard, Dan Kerrigan, Dan Noble, Kit Burne, Butt Relley, Walter Brown, &c.

Both men were in fine condition—equally confident of victory. Dooney Harris and Bob Smith acted as seconds for Edwards. Barney Aaron and another for Collyer, Billy Toucey as refree.

The fight began at 9:55; both fought determinedly; the rounds were short and sharp; almost from the beginning it was seen that Edwards must win. When a few rounds were fought Collyer was badly punished. The first blood and first knock down was allowed Edwards. Collyer fought gamely, but on the forty-first round received a crushing blow, knocking him down as though dead. His seconds then threw up the sponge. Edwards was cheered. Collyer was carried to the hotel, where he vomited and remained insensible for a long time. The crowd behaved in an irreproachable manner. There were no arrests.

THE INDIANS.

Discouraging Accounts from Dakota—Severe Battle Between the Sioux and Crows.

CHICAGO, March 3.—A letter was received to-day at General Sheridan's headquarters from Colonel Stanley of Dakota Territory, which gives a discouraging account of Indian affairs in that region, based chiefly upon information brought to that post by a young Sioux chief named Little White Swan, who had been for some time at the Cheyenne agency.

This chief, who was very friendly to the whites and is regarded perfectly reliable, says he had entertained hopes of bringing in all his people, but recently a notorious renegade and murderer, John Richards, has so stirred up