

maker, payable to his own order, for \$90,000, and was taken up upon his indorsement, June 5, by payment of \$30,000 in cash and the issuance of a new certificate for \$60,000, payable also to his order. This latter certificate was indorsed as follows: "Received \$15,000, June 6, 1872—J. G. Schumaker;" and also, "Balance paid June 7, 1872—John G. Schumaker."

John Sherman, Jr., testified that he was Acting Paying Teller of Jay Cooke & Co. in June, 1872. These two certificates of deposit were filled in by him by order of Mr. Tenny, the general manager of the banking-house. Witness thinks he paid out the money for the two \$15,000 checks on the Marine Bank, which were cashed by Jay Cooke & Co. Never knew Schumaker. Don't know to whom the money was paid for these checks bearing the indorsement of John G. Schumaker. They were probably cashed by him on the authority of the initials of Henry D. Cooke.
Adjourned.

THE COMMITTEE CONTINUES ITS INVESTIGATIONS.

IRWIN'S CALIFORNIA BANK ACCOUNT—THE WHOLE OF THE \$225,000 CHECK ACCOUNTED FOR—HERSEY RE-EXAMINED—HE SATISFACTORILY ACCOUNTS FOR HIS SPENDINGS—OTHER TESTIMONY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—On the resumption of the Pacific Mail investigation to-day, the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee announced that he had received from the Bank of California a transcript of Richard B. Irwin's account with that institution from Jan. 5, 1872, to Jan. 5, 1873. Mr. Dawes said it showed that Irwin was credited with \$101,000 June 6, 1872. This, he said, corroborated Abert's testimony that Irwin took with him to California, May 27, \$100,000, which, together with \$106,500, disbursed by Abert, and \$18,500, returned to Irwin's credit here, accounts for the whole of the \$225,000 check previously received by Abert from Irwin.

The Cashier of the Bank of California also furnished information that the draft drawn by Lees & Waller, Feb. 17, for \$13,000, gold, was paid March 11, 1872, indorsed by Eldridge & Irwin.

Lewis J. Davis, of the banking firm of Lewis Johnson & Co., being recalled, testified that William S. King had no account with them prior to July, 1873.

John G. Hersey, an Assistant Doorkeeper of the House, was then closely examined at great length in regard to the \$11,000 which he received from Irwin. He produced his bank-book, showing that he deposited, up to July, 1872, \$9,750, and swore that he used the entire sum of \$11,000 for his own benefit, and gave no part of it to any one, except \$500 to his sister and \$1,500 to his wife. He expended about \$1,000 for furniture, &c., paid debts which he estimated at \$1,500 to \$2,000, bought two Government bonds which cost \$2,750, lost \$1,500 in a pork speculation, and paid \$3,750 for \$5,000 stock of the California and Texas Railway Construction Company. Witness swore positively that he made no agreement whatever in relation to the \$11,000. Knew that he would receive it one day before it was given to him. Was surprised at the largeness of the amount; attributed it to personal friendship for him. Had, at the request of Irwin, watched and reported the movements of Col. Bee, who was then working against the Pacific Mail subsidy. Performed no other service for Irwin. Never made any suggestion that he could control any member's vote or keep any member away. Did not claim to have any influence with any member, and never attempted to influence any, and neither gave nor lent any portion of this money to any member of Congress; in short, the money received by him was a present, a gratuity.

Gen. Halbert Paine then corroborated Hersey's testimony as to the latter's purchase of the Railway Construction Company's stock. Gen. Paine had no suspicion whatever of how the money was received by Hersey; cautioned him against the risk he ran in purchasing stock of this character; but Hersey had made up his mind that he wanted it, and Paine accordingly sold him what he wanted, payable in instalments, as called for by the company.

On the conclusion of Mr. Paine's testimony, the committee unanimously expressed themselves satisfied that Hersey had told the truth in saying that he received and used all the money for his own personal benefit.

John M. Carson, book-keeper of Jay Cooke & Co. in 1872, being recalled, produced the original certificates of deposit which were in question recently. The first was issued June 3, 1872, to John G. Schu-