National Republican.

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CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Forty-First Congress—Second Session.

SATURDAY, June 4, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. Williams asked to take up the resolution introduced by him yesterday authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to increase the compensation of assistant marshals engaged in taking the census, but not to exceed 50 per cent. He said it was important that the resolution should be acted on, at once, for in the Pacific States and in some of the Territories, it was impossible to obtain assistant marshals at the compensation now allowed, and the work was entirely suspended.

Mr. Sumner was satisfied from his own investigation that it would be impossible to take the census properly and accurately at the present rate of compensation.

Mr. Corbett asked for the reading of a letter from the marshal of Washington Territory, to the effect that only two persons out of ten to whom he had sent commissions as assistant marshals, had accepted, and that on account of the inadequacy of the compensation, it would be impossible to obtain the requisite number of assistants.

Mr. Bayard suggested that the operation of the resolution be confined to the sparsely settled States and Territories. He thought that in the densely settled sections of the country, the compensation to the enumerators provided by the act of 1869 was sufficient.

Mr. Sherman said there would be no difficulty in the State of Ohio about getting competent men to do the work at the present compensation. He moved an amendment restricting the proposed increase to the Pacific States and the Territories.

After further discussion, the amendment of Mr. Sherman was rejected.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, offered an amendment to provide that the per diem of the enumerators shall not exceed $6.

Mr. Trumbull suggested $6, and pending discussion the morning hour expired, and the joint resolution went over.

The Indian appropriation bill was then proceeded with, the pending amendment being for the appropriation of $30,000 to purchase wagons, agricultural implements, &c., and erect houses for the Indians in the Northern Superintendency.

During the discussion of this amendment, doubts were expressed as to the benefits of the system of dealing with the Indians advocated by the Society of Friends.

Mr. Thayer said it was a fact that during the last year there had been more murders and outrages by Indians on the borders of Kansas than for eight years previously. The idea of the Indians was that this Indian Peace Commission would screen them from the consequences of their crimes.

Mr. Morton expressed great confidence in the beneficial results of the Quaker policy. The Friends are actuated in this matter by no selfish purposes; they are spending their own money in addition to that furnished by the Government, and are determined to try what effect kind treatment, honest dealing, and an attempt to educate and civilize the Indians will have upon them.

Mr. Tipton regretted the selection of the Friends to take charge of the Indians in Nebraska. The Friends certainly know how to take care of their own interests, as they had their sons and nephews appointed to most of the offices. It was all perfect folly to appropriate their money to buy agricultural implements for the Indians. The work would be performed by the squaws under the coercion of such lords and masters as graced the Senate gallery yesterday.

Mr. Fowler indicated a want of confidence in the ability of Commissioner Parker to properly manage Indian affairs. He could not see one fourth of this money appropriated ever went to the Indians, but was swallowed up by Indian agents, who were the most insatiate cormorants he had ever known. This hungry flock of vultures was now hovering about the galleries watching this bill.

Considerable further discussion took place when the amendment was agreed to; and,

The Senate at 5:45 p. m. went into executive session, and after some time thereto, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a bill fixing the salary of the bailiff of the Court of Claims at $1,800, which was passed.

Mr. Hooper, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to establish the office of Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Baltimore, which was passed.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill in relation to the internal taxation, the question being the demand for the previous question upon the last section of the bill with the amendments accompanying it.

The demand was seconded and the question was taken on the amendment of Mr. Holman, of Ind., to exempt from repeal the one hundred and third section of the present law, which was not agreed to.

The section was then passed as amended.

Mr. Schenck then offered as additional sections of the bill a modification of the tariff which has been previously under consideration in the Committee of the Whole House.

After various points of order had been made the Clerk was directed to read the first section of the proposed amendment.

After the bill had been read Mr. Schenck said he proposed to offer the four sections in succession as amendments to the tax bill, and he did not propose to debate, but merely to explain the bill. He had made it conform as much as possible to the tariff bill as amended in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Schenck then demanded the previous question, and the vote was taken by tellers and a good deal of excitement, and the House by a vote of 90 to 81 refused to second the demand for the previous question.

Mr. Schenck then withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Banks, Mr. Farnsworth and others made the point of order that this could not be done, and that it was the duty of the Speaker to recognize some one who had voted against the previous question, that side being now the majority.

The Speaker overruled the point of order.

Mr. Schenck then renewed his amendment, simply striking out the time when it should take effect, making it December 31, 1869, instead of January 1, 1871. He again demanded the previous question, and was seconded by a vote of 90 to 81.

Mr. Brooks moved that the House adjourn, and other dilatory motions were entered by the anti-tariff men. After two votes had been taken in adjournment, the factious opposition was withdrawn, and it was STRUCK that the vote be taken on ordering the main question.

The question was then put on ordering the main question, and it was ordered—yeas 99, nays 80.

Mr. Schenck then moved to reconsider the vote ordering the main question, and also moved to lay that motion on the table.

Pending that motion, a number of dilatory motions again intervened, and the yeas and nays were ordered. After several votes had been taken,

Mr. Eldridge made a proposition that if the House would allow separate votes on some of the provisions on the last bill there would be no further filibustering.

Pending the discussion Mr. Cobb referred to what he called the action of some of his Democratic friends, and especially those from Kentucky, in the course of disrespect to us referred to Judge Woodward:

And I want to call attention to the conduct of my Democratic friends from Pennsylvania, one of them, my legal friend from Pennsylvania, made a tariff speech to influence his voters at home; and yet he walks through between the tellers, and rises with the free-trade vote on all divisions on this question in this house.

I would say further, that the course of my friends in this matter is in harmony with a proposition made at the beginning of the war, when he wanted Pennsylvania to be swept against the North and with the rebels, and it is in harmony with the position he took when he seceded from his church because his preacher was loyal. I mean Judge Woodward. I wish to be distinctly understood, because I want to speak right to the point, and I know what I am talking about. In the constitutional convention in Pennsylvania Judge Woodward was the man who made a motion—and he made a very good speech in support of it—in favor of requiring twenty-one years' residence to entitle a foreigner to vote in this country. (Laughter.) Why, he was an original Know-Nothing before I took any part in it. Where is he now? Why, he is toadying after the Irish and Dutch vote. (Laughter.) And it was from my colleague's district, and from his own town and his own party friends that the fraudulent naturalization papers emanated to defeat the election of a Republican Senator from Pennsylvania; and the same party by the same frauds tried to defeat me from coming here.

Mr. Kellogg objected on the ground that the discussion was not germane to the subject under consideration.

Mr. Woodward, (Mr. Speaker, when I introduced my biographer he seemed to be a man of truth, and therefore my colleague has no chance to become my biographer. When I denied on his floor I drank with gentlemen and been my constituents. I never drank with a man who stole 10 cent here from an honest man for the purpose of selling cabbages.) (Cries of "Order!")

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, I object to this.

Mr. Cobb. It is a personal explanation, and I am entitled to make it. (Cries of "Order!" "Order!")

The Speaker. The gentleman from Pennsylvania asks unanimous consent to make a personal explanation. Is there any objection?

Mr. Wood. I object. We have had enough tomfoolery.

Mr. Cobb. My colleague made allusion to me as selling cabbages.

Mr. Stiles. I call the gentleman to order.

Mr. Cobb. He made a personal allusion to me.

Mr. Randall. Well, you appointed a boy who never lived in your district, I know; and more than one. (Cries of "Order!" "Order!")

This terminated the matter, and the House again resumed the filibustering, the anti-protectionists holding out steadily against the tariff bill.

Mr. Schenck made an effort to obtain unanimous consent to introduce his funding bill, but the House refused; and without accomplishing anything the House, at 5 p. m., adjourned.

THE COOKS AND BOWERS ARE FRIGHTENED, AND KNOW THAT MONDAY SEALS THE DOOM OF THE CITY HALL RING. EVERY DEVICE HAS BEEN RESORTED TO TO DEFEAT THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE. BUT EACH MOVE HAS BEEN MET AND THWARTED, AND THEY ARE NOW CATCHING AT STRAWS TO SAVE THEIR SINKING CRAFT. NOTHING WILL AVAIL. THEY HAVE BEEN EXPOSED, AND THEIR SINS ARE TOO MANY. THE PEOPLE HAVE WILLED THAT THEY SHALL GO OUT.

Groceries.

E. M. BURCHARD,

GROCER,

324 Penn., ave., cor. Four-and-a-Half street,

(SUCCESSOR TO REYNOLDS YOUNG & CO.)

Would respectfully call attention to

A FULL LINE OF CHOICE GOODS, FOR CASH ONLY, WITHOUT LIQUORS.

Those who believe in the CASH SYSTEM are reminded that this is the only House in the city where all articles are sold for CASH ONLY. SELLING FOR CASH, I believe myself able to, and shall sell cheaper than any other. I shall aim to keep constantly on hand a full assortment of GROCERIES OF THE BEST QUALITY, I shall and ADVERTISE PRICES, but sell ALL MY STOCK at the LOWEST RATES.

Goods promptly delivered.

E. M. BURCHARD, Cash Grocer.

jel-tf

THE NEW

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERY

ESTABLISHMENT

OF

Bernard Hayes & Co.,

No. 909 Seventh Street,

Between I and K,

Are now selling

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

To the trade as well as to families and housekeepers.

We are daily receiving fresh shipments of

Fresh Goods,

Amongst them choice lots of

ORANGE COUNTY (NEW YORK)

BUTTER.

In half tubs. Also,

PENNSYLVANIA ROLL.

Fresh, and selling at New York prices.

$50 GOODS DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY FREE OF CHARGE.

Bernard Hayes & Co.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,

No. 909 Seventh Street, between I and K.

may7 tf

Dry Goods.

NEW SHASSNAIL BLEY GOODS.

[illegible]

JOB LOTS! JOB LOTS!

[illegible]

CHEAPEST GOODS EVER SOLD IN WASHINGTON.

[illegible]

SPECIALTY MADE OF LINEN AND WHITE GOODS.

[illegible]

EMORY SAWYER,

[illegible] Penn. avenue.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN IN DRY GOODS, BLACK GRENADINES, EMBROIDERED FLOUNCE IN ALL COLORS, AT LOW PRICE OF $10 CENTS PER YARD.

BOGAN & WYLIE,

1909 SEVENTH STREET, N. W.

may31

CHEAP! CHEAP!!

5,000 YDS. FAST COLORED LAWNS, 12½ CTS., BARGAINS IN

LLAMA LACE POINTS,

3-4 AND 4-4 WIDE HERNANI,

PLAIN DRESS GOODS, 25 TO 50 CTS.

SMITH & NAUDAIN,

[illegible] Pennsylvania avenue, south side.

Three doors from Seventh street.

OUR MODEST MAYOR.

BOWEN ON BOWEN.

How Sayles J. Indorses Himself.

S. J. B. A GREAT MAN IN BOWEN'S ESTIMATION.

MR. BOWEN'S LAUDATION OF S. J. BOWEN.

BOWEN! BOWEN!! BOWEN!!! BOWEN!!!!

BOWEN TELLS PEOPLE WHAT TO SAY ABOUT HIM.

BOWEN'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

Little Jack Horner
Sat in a corner,
Eating his Christmas pie:
He put in his thumb,
And pulled out a plum,
And said what a good boy am I.

A few days ago we published in the REPUBLICAN a letter purporting to have been written and signed by citizens of Washington, and addressed to President Johnson recommending Mr. Bowen's retention as a member of the Metropolitan Police Board. That letter, as well as certain resolutions published at the same time, were all in Mr. Bowen's handwriting, and had been prepared by himself. In the document published below we give our citizens another evidence of Mr. Bowen's extreme modesty. The original of the document given below is

In Sayles J. Bowen's Own Handwriting.

This paper was published in a handbill, and circulated broadcast over the city just before the election in 1868, and was intended to influence votes for Mr. Bowen. Every letter was written by himself. It was subsequently signed by one of his friends, and was then signed by an influential colored man. Unfortunately for Bowen the original of this document was preserved, and it is now in our possession. We may add that the document contains far more falsehoods than truths, and Bowen knew he was writing falsehoods when he penned it.

Our citizens can now see how it happens that Bowen is sometimes endorsed. He writes all his endorsements himself, and he does not always adhere to the truth, for we are informed by gentlemen familiar with the subject that most of the assertions made in the following document are untrue.

Citizens of Washington, this is the man who asks your suffrages. Do you want such an egotistical, shameless, self-praising and self-conceited individual for your Mayor? Is it any wonder the citizens of Washington turn from him with loathing and disgust?

READ!

BOWEN'S PRAISE.

Composed and Sung by Sayles J. Bowen.

[illegible]

A few days ago we published in the REPUBLICAN a letter purporting to have been written and signed by citizens of Washington, and addressed to President Johnson recommending Mr. Bowen's retention as a member of the Metropolitan Police Board. That letter, as well as certain resolutions published at the same time, were all in Mr. Bowen's handwriting, and had been prepared by himself. In the document published below we give our citizens another evidence of Mr. Bowen's extreme modesty. The original of the document given below is

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READ!

BOWEN'S PRAISE.

Composed and Sung by Sayles J. Bowen.

[illegible]

The Courts.

[illegible]

Attorneys, Agents, Etc.

[illegible]

Merchant Tailors.

THIS MEANS BUSINESS.

L. BAR,

CORNER OF SEVENTH AND E STREETS,

Hereby desires to inform his friends and the public that he is now receiving NEW GOODS every day from his manufacturing establishment in [illegible]

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND LESS IN PRICE than any house in this city. Special attention paid to ORDERED WORK [illegible]

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

Cor. of Seventh and E streets, Washington, D. C.

GEORGE BERGLING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 411½ E street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, south side.

He has just received a very large stock of IMPORTED SPRING and SUMMER DRESS GOODS, and is prepared to warrant a perfect fit as LOW as THE LOWEST, and the ELEGANCE is as outside of this CITY [illegible] the assortment of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. may 17

Trunks and Harness.

PRICES REDUCED.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURES.

FINE AND MEDIUM SOLE LEATHER,

HARNESS AND POLIO TRUNKS,

With McMurray's Patent Stays and Hoops's Patent Rubber Corners.

ALSO,

PACKING TRUNKS AT REDUCED PRICES.

BONNET BOXES, VALISES,

LADIES AND MEN'S SATCHELS,

TRAPPINGS OF ALL HARNESS,

SADDLERY, WHIPS, &c., &c.

At prices to suit the times at the OLD ESTABLISHED and PRACTICAL MANUFACTORY of

JAMES S. TOPHAM & CO.,

425

SEVENTH STREET,

One door above Odd Fellows' Hall.

EXCELSIOR—Trunks covered and repaired promptly and thoroughly by experienced workmen. [illegible]

Undertakers.

[illegible]

HARVEY & MARR,

Undertakers,

NO. 934 F. STREET,

BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH STREETS.

[illegible]

Teas and Coffee.

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES.

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, AT THE PEKIN AND YEDO TEA STORE, 424 Ninth Street, between D and E.

FRESH TEAS per overland express. COFFEE of all grades, roasted and green. COFFEE warranted to give satisfaction, or money back. Spices of all kinds, warranted to be as represented.

H. A. OLCOTT & CO., 424 Ninth street.

[illegible]

Groceries.

AMERICAN T COMPANY.

SUGARS.

"Mother's" celebrated Cut	15 cts.
Crushed, Powdered, Granulated	14 cts.
"A" (best Coffee Sugar)	13 cts.
Brown, 11, 12, best	12½ cts.
"Mother's" Diamond Syrup	$1.40
Boston " "	1.30
New York Golden "	1.00
New Orleans, (new crop)	1.00
Porto Rico	60, 65, 75 cts.

FLOUR.

All grades of Flour at the lowest advertised rates. Graham, from selected white Wheat. Rye and Oat Meal, Hominy and Grits, Farina, Corn Starch, Barle Sago and Tapioca.

BUTTER.

Choice New York, (new) 45 cts.

CHEESE of all grades. Celebrated brands of HUMBERT'S HAMS, BREAKFAST and SHOULDERS, DRIED BEEF, by the piece. LARD, refined. FISH of all descriptions.

IMPORTED LUXURIES, of every description. Sardine, Macaroni, Pate de Foie Gras, Olives, Oils of all the principal brands, Chow Chow, Pickles, Cocoa & Blackwell, Imperial Tronck, Potted Meats, Capers, Sardines, Preserves, Dry Ginger, &c.

R. C. PLANT, Plant's Building, may24 Cor. N. Y. ave. and 15th st.

AMERICAN T COMPANY.

Just received per steamer, and bought at lowest gold prices,

20 cases Veuve Clicquot Champagne,

15 cases Piper Heidsick Champagne,

10 cases L. R. Imperial Champagne.

The above wanted at New York prices.

A complete stock of Fine

BRANDIES and OLD WHISKY

for Medical Use.

CALIFORNIA WINES,

of best brands, at low prices.

1418—1420 Penn. Avenue,

OPPOSITE WILLARD'S HOTEL.

NEW FIGS.

PRUNES.

RAISINS, &c.

AT THE

Temperance Grocery

OF

A. S. TAYLOR,

Corner of Twentieth and I streets.

W. J. REDSTRAKE,

GROCERY AND VARIETY STORE,

No. 249 New York Avenue, Corner of Sixth street.

may 31-tf

Furniture.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.

TO MY FORMER CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

Hereby inform the public that I have opened a WAREHOUSE 469 TENTH STREET, one door north of Penn. avenue, where I am prepared to sell the above named goods, at LOWER RATES than any other house in the city. I also keep on hand a large stock of NEW FURNITURE and HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES of all descriptions, which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Also, Feathers, Mattrasses, Upholstering and Packing attended to at the shortest notice.

R. BUCHLY.

may 7-tf

Stoves and Tinware.

WALKER'S DOUBLE OVEN COOKING RANGE.

Beautiful and easily controlled by one damper.

BUY THE WALKER.

H. C. GREGORY, may 14-tf 424 Pennsylvania avenue.

EMPIRE HEATING RANGE.

Works as well in the mild weather as in the coldest weather.

Depth is in operation.

Call and see it operate.

H. C. GREGORY, may 14 424 Pennsylvania avenue.

REPAIRS FOR STOVES

AT BOYDS,

434 9 inch street, between D and E, R. C. [illegible] for Parlors and Furnaces at BOYD'S Stove and Hardware, Saddlery and Harness Emporium, 434 Ninth street, between D and E, and from Louisiana avenue to Union League Hall. may 17-tf

PROPOSALS FOR LUMBER.

[illegible]

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR LITHOGRAPHING.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL, AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR COMMISSARY STORES.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD AND COAL.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTION OF BUILDINGS.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR CORN.

[illegible]

Proposals.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR LITHOGRAPHING.

[illegible]

SUPPLIES FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF AND BEEF CATTLE.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR AFTERMATH STORES.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES.

[illegible]

HENRY R. SEARLE & CO.

ARCHITECTS,

E Street, opposite Post Office Department.