National Republican.

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CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Forty-First Congress—Second Session.

MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1870.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 a. m.

Mr. Stewart asked to have Friday evening set apart for the consideration of the bill to prohibit the enforcement of contracts for service labor.

Mr. Sherman objected to any special order being made until the tax bill was disposed of.

Mr. Drake desired to know whether it was designed to continue the night sessions and sit here six hours during the day.

Mr. Bayard said the liability of the night sessions had been demonstrated. Practically they amounted to very little. He further suggested that Senators in the extreme heat now prevailing, would not be able to bear the physical strain upon them.

Mr. Wilson said it would be impossible to get along without night sessions unless the day of adjournment was extended for several weeks.

Mr. Bayard asked to take up his resolution discontinuing the night session, but objection was made.

On motion of Mr. Pratt the Secretary of the Treasury was requested to communicate to the Senate certain information in relation to the sale of captured and abandoned property.

Mr. Howe called up the resolution getting part the evening for the consideration of the Southern Pacific railroad bill, which was amended by including the Atlantic and Pacific railroad bill, and was then agreed to.

The tax bill was then taken up.

Mr. Sherman said the Committee of Finance, after the vote of the Senate striking out the income tax had re-examined the whole subject. They would make no further fight on the income tax. They proposed now to restore the tax on sugar to the rate under the existing law, and also the tax on gross receipts to make up for the loss of the income tax. Two explanatory sections in relation to the income tax would be necessary now to insert.

The additional sections clear up ambiguities in reference to the special tax on dividends of corporations, as in cases of insurance companies, the Shakers, and other religious societies.

He now moved to strike out all the sections relative to the income tax; which was agreed to, when

Mr. Howe took the floor and argued that the income tax should not be abolished.

Mr. Sherman suggested that in the face of the vote of the Senate, it was not worth while to continue the discussion on the income tax. He had no hope of changing that vote.

Mr. Drake said there was hope of changing the vote.

Mr. Howe, as he had made but one speech, thought he would go on with his remarks.

Mr. Sherman then moved his amendment to continue the tax on corporations and salaries for the year 1870.

Mr. Bayard was opposed to making such a discrimination as this. Those salaried officers of the Government were but poorly paid at any rate, and he did not think it just to continue the tax on them, and not to continue the tax on corporations for 1870 was not just.

Mr. Sherman said precisely this provision had already been unanimously adopted by the Senate.

The amendment was agreed to, as were also the other amendments indicated by Mr. Sherman.

The next amendment of the committee authorizing the consolidation of two or more collection districts was agreed to.

The tariff section of the bill were then proceeded with, when the following amendments were agreed to:

Striking out the duty of 5 cents per pound on chicory, succory, dandelion root, acim coffee, and all substitutes for coffee.

Mr. Sherman desired to withdraw the amendments reducing the duty on sugar so as to allow the rate to remain as under the existing laws.

Mr. Hamlin and others objected to the withdrawal of the amendments, and desired a vote of the Senate upon them.

Mr. Hamlin argued that it would be perfectly competent to reduce the duty on sugar. If necessary the large supplies in the Treasury could be drawn upon.

Mr. Sherman thought it would not be wise now to make this reduction. It would not do to count too much upon the revenue for the current year.

Mr. Kellogg advocated the retention of the present rates on sugar. The sugar tax was most easily collected, and bore less heavily. It did not amount to more than $1 per capita. The rate upon clarified sugar, as fixed by the House, struck directly at the producer in Louisiana.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. Yates, Morton, and others, and the question then being on the motion to strike out the paragraph in the House bill reducing the duties on sugar, when the Senate refused to strike it out—yeas 28, nays 30.

Mr. Yates moved an amendment that hereafter there shall be no tax on tea, coffee, or sugar.

Mr. Sherman said this might as well be done as the Senate was going it blindly. As this rate enough revenue would not be collected this year to pay the expenses of the Government and the interest on the public debt.

Mr. Williams moved to strike out all the sections of the bill relating to the tariff.

Mr. Yates made some remarks in advocacy of this amendment, but without concluding, the morning hour expired.

The House resolutions in reference to the death of Hon. David Heaton, late a member of that body, were received and read.

Mr. Abbott delivered an address on the life and public services of the deceased, and in concluding offered the customary resolutions of respect.

Mr. Ramsey, Mr. Thurman and Mr. Warner, followed Mr. Abbott in eulogy of the deceased.

The resolutions were then agreed to, and the Senate adjourned to meet at 7:30 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate met at 7:30 p. m. and resumed the consideration of the Pacific railroad bill, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Wilson that the uniform gauge of the road from Marshall, Texas, to San Diego, California, shall be five feet.

A lengthy debate ensued on the amendment.

Mr. Edmunds thought the gauge should not be prescribed, but that it should be left to the business people to decide upon according to the interests of business.

The amendment was agreed to—yeas 36, nays 7.

Mr. Stewart offered an amendment authorizing the Southern Pacific railroad of California to connect by one or more branches with the Texas Pacific railroad; which was agreed to.

Mr. Sawyer offered an amendment that all the iron and steel needed shall be purchased in the United States.

Mr. Bayard said this was protection run mad, to compel these roads to go to certain shops in this country to buy their iron and steel. The object of this amendment was to give the bill strength in the House.

The amendment was then agreed to.

After the adoption of other amendments, the bill was passed, and the Senate (at 11:35 p. m.) adjourned, it being agreed to consider the Atlantic and Pacific railroad bill in the morning hour to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Under the call of States and Territories for bills and joint resolutions but few were presented, and those mostly for the removal of political disabilities.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, introduced a bill to establish a department of revenue. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Johnson, of Cal., introduced a bill to regulate the manufacture of brandy from grapes, peaches and other fruits. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Under the call of States, New York being called, Mr. Wood introduced a joint resolution directing the Secretary of State to pay any money which may have been or may hereafter be receive d from the republic of Venezuela, under the treaty of April 26, 1866, to the holders of certificates issued by the mixed commission, pro rata, to the amount of such awards which was passed.

Mr. Davis, of N. Y., introduced a bill to authorize the issue of 50-year 4 per cent gold coupon convertible bonds; which was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Davis, of N. Y., introduced a resolution referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Reeves, of N. Y., introduced a resolution directing forthwith reducing the tax on all at least 50 per cent.

Mr. McCarthy, of N. Y., moved to lay the resolution on the table, on which the yeas and nays were called, and the House refused to lay on the table—yeas 58, nays 106.

Mr. Ferriss, of N. Y., moved to reconsider the vote whereby the main question was ordered, and Mr. Cox, of N. Y., moved to lay that motion on the table; which latter motion was carried—yeas 101, nays 55.

The resolution was then agreed to—yeas 198, nays 49.

Mr. Kelsey, of N. Y., from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, with Senate amendments, with the recommendation that the House non-concur in the amendments, and that a committee of conference be appointed. So ordered.

The Speaker laid before the House a telegram through the American Press Association announcing the death of Earl Clarendon, British Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

The Chair also laid before the House a number of executive communications, which were referred to appropriate committees.

On motion of Mr. Dawes, the rules were suspended, and permission was given him to offer in Committee of the Whole a number of amendments which would not otherwise be in order.

Mr. Beatty, of Ohio, also obtained permission to offer an amendment providing that the Mayor of Washington, the Secretary of the Interior, the architect of the Capitol extension, the Commissioner of Public Buildings and two citizens of Washington to be appointed by the Mayor, and confirmed by the Board of Aldermen, shall be created a commission to cause the Washington canal to be dredged in whole or in part, and to defray the necessary expense a tax of $100,000 shall be laid upon the taxable property in the city of Washington, and appropriating $50,000 from the Treasury to aid in the work.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the miscellaneous appropriation bill.

The appropriation of $10,000 for the repairs of the Long bridge was stricken out, its repair having been provided for in the bill granting the use of the bridge to the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company.

The appropriation of $2,000 for removing snow and ice from the pavements and public walks was cut down to $800.

Mr. Cook, of Ill., offered an amendment to the paragraph making appropriation for the Washington aqueduct, substituting a paragraph defining the specific amount for each item, and providing that it should be used for no other purpose.

Mr. Dawes moved a further amendment that all water rents be applied to the improvements of the water works.

The substitute as amended was adopted.

The amount appropriated by it is $120,928.

Mr. Platt, of Va., moved to increase the appropriation for the preservation and repairs of the Norfolk navy-yard from $80,000 to $250,000.

Mr. Dawes opposed the amendment, but said that at some future time if the Brooklyn navy-yard was removed large appropriations would be required for the Norfolk yard.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Platt then offered an amendment appropriating $119,633 for the erection of the buildings, which was also rejected.

Mr. Benjamin, of Mo., moved to strike out the appropriation for finishing and repairing the west wing of the Capitol extension, and for curbing and flagging upper terraces $100,000. He argued that the building was completed, and that there was no need for this expenditure unless it was needed to give employment to somebody.

Mr. Kelsey, of N. Y., said that if the gentleman would reflect he would see that the amount appropriated was not as much as the average amount required to keep property in repair. If he would go upon the roof or into the attic of the committee-room he would see that the amendment was necessary.

The amendment was rejected—49 to 64.

Mr. Flakelburg moved to amend by striking out $100,000 and insert $80,000.

Mr. Dawes said he thought this attempt to cut down the appropriations on the part of the gentleman from Missouri was not meeting the friends of the Capitol extension fairly. The House have decided by a large vote that the was a proper time for large appropriations for the extension of the Capitol or other permanent improvements, and he appealed to the gentlemen not to oppose the appropriations for the necessary repairs.

Mr. Bingham disclaimed any capital moving motives. He was willing to make any necessary appropriations for repairs, but thought the amount too much. He desired to amend by striking out for finishing, and for curbing and flagging the upper terraces.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, opposed the amendment, and said they would be called upon for a long while if they continued these sugardly appropriations, which did not admit of the finishing of the terraces, but left them to be washed away before another appropriation is made. He favored not only the completion of the building, but the improvement of the grounds, and he regretted that he was not present when the House came to record his name against that vandal vote refusing to take in the additional grounds. We had now reached a point when by railroad and other means of travel, it made little difference where the Capitol was located. It was here, and feeling an interest in the capital of his country, he desired it beautified. When he first came to Congress it took him six days to reach the capital, members from California could now come in the same time, and with much more convenience.

He thought gentlemen would be so ashamed of the present appearances of the approaches to the Capitol that they would vote down the proposed amendment.

The amendments were rejected.

Mr. Farnsworth, of Ill., moved to insert a paragraph enlarging the door ways in the passages between the House and Senate Chamber and removing the bronze doors, which after giving rise to considerable debate, he withdrew.

Mr. Butler, of Mass., moved to amend the paragraph for continuing the work of grading and filling the grounds around the Capitol $25,000, by providing that the first expenditure of this money shall be used to improve the plateau on the east front of the Capitol and the approaches thereto; which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Dawes, the words "wooden pavements" were stricken out of the paragraph appropriating $7,500 for paving the south half of G street, between Seventh and Ninth streets.

Mr. Griswold, of N. Y., moved to strike out the paragraph appropriating $25,000 for the erection of glass structures for the culture of medicinal and ornamental plants.

Mr. Swann, of Maryland, opposed the amendment, showing the great benefits the country had derived from the labors of the agricultural bureau, and urging that ample opportunities be afforded it for the continuation of its works of usefulness.

The amendment was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, a paragraph was inserted appropriating ten thousand dollars for improvement and repairs of the post office building and the ventilation of the dead letter room.

On motion of Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, $11,000 were appropriated to inclose, pave, and improve the circle at the intersection of Vermont and Massachusetts avenues.

An amendment, offered by Mr. Dawes, appropriating $60,000 for the survey of the lands granted the Central Pacific railway, with a proviso that before the lands are turned over to them the road shall pay for the survey, was rejected.

A motion of Mr. Wilson, to insert a similar paragraph, in relation to the lands granted the Northern Pacific road, and appropriating $25,000, was adopted.

The paragraph appropriating $5,000 to replace certain township maps and plots, destroyed by fire in the land office at Topeka, Kansas, was stricken out, having been provided for in a separate bill.

Under the head of miscellaneous were several paragraphs, making appropriations to pay certain individuals amounts due from the Government, which gave rise to some warm debate between Messrs. Dawes and Farnsworth, the latter claiming they were in the nature of private claims, and the former that they were to enable the several departments to liquidate a debt contracted by authority of law.

Mr. Farnsworth moved to strike out the paragraph to pay Paul S. Forbes the balance due him by the Navy Department for a steam engine for the steamer Algonquin. Rejected—47 to 64.

The committee then rose.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, from the Committee on Claims, moved to suspend the rules and put upon its passage a bill appropriating $2,000 for the relief of Mrs. Margaret Biddle, widow of George Reed Biddle, of Delaware. The rules were suspended and the bill passed.

The House then, 5:35 p. m., adjourned.

The Courts.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Judge Humphreys.*—The suit filed on the following case yesterday:

Harris Blackman was convicted of stealing blacking brushes and clothes lines from Geo. Weiter, and sent to jail for one hour.

James Connolly was convicted of grand larceny, and being under the age of fourteen years was sent to the reform school for six months.

Wm. Johnson was convicted of larceny, but being under sixteen years of age was sent to the reform school for six months.

George Mansfield was convicted of stealing a coat with $15 from Mary E. Hoskins, on the 25th of April last. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and to be imprisoned in jail for six months.

Isaiah Green plead guilty to indictments for stealing a roundabout jacket and a pair of boots, and was sent to jail for six months in each case.

Isaiah Green was acquitted of stealing a coat from Edward Jones, and convicted of stealing a white spoon from Thornton Taylor, and was sent to jail for six months.

David Donovan, indicted for assault and battery upon his step-son. He was convicted, but recommended to the mercy of the court. He was discharged upon paying the costs of the case.

Adjourned.

CHRONIC COURT—*Judge Olin.*—The case of McCartney vs. Murtagh occupied the whole time of the court.

MARRIED.

CARR—BRANSON—In this city, on the 15th inst., by Rev. J. W. Fiske, of the Calvary Baptist church, Mr. CHARLES T. CARR, formerly of Petersburg, Va., and Mrs. SUSAN B. BRANSON, of Fairfax county, Va. (Richmond and Petersburg papers please copy.)

FERRY—SPEAKE.—On the 23d instant, by Rev. Samuel Wilson, DENNIS FERRY and Miss ROSA H. SPEAKE, all of this city. No cards.

DIED.

DAINGERFIELD.—At Wood Cot, in the county of Prince George's, Md., on the 26th instant, MARY ELIZABETH, wife of Col. Wm. Henry Daingerfield, and daughter of the late Major Pinkney C. Hoskins, of Washington, D. C.

The funeral will take place at the church of St. Ignatius, in Prince George's, on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 9 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited.

WHITNEY.—On Sunday, June 26, 1870, CELESTE FRANCES, infant daughter of H. A. and Laura A. Whitney, aged 1 year and 20 days.

HARVEY.—On Sunday afternoon, June 26, MARIE THERESA HARVEY, only daughter of Thomas and Louisa E. Harvey, aged 3 years and 26 days.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her father, 721 Ninth street, this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Undertakers.

RICHARD F. HARVEY, ALONZO A. MARR.

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deb-tf

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R. H. LLOYD & CO., ATTORNEYS FOR CLAIMS, Pension, Bounty, Land and Patent Office agency, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Washington, D. C. Will attend to all claims in Congress or before the United States Court of Claims. Also, will land warrants, Property, &c., and Negotiate Loans in small or large sums. Prize Money—Claims that have been neglected or rejected for other Attorneys or Agents worthless here now successfully prosecuted by Capt. Lloyd, late Chief Clerk, Navy Dept., and Major Lloyd, late Assistant Adjutant General, U. S. Army. Letters addressed as above will be promptly attended to. Refer, by permission, to Hon. Jas. Harlan, Secretary of the Interior; Hon. J. M. Howard, U. S. Senate; Hon. Geo. McKenzie, M. C.; Hon. John Tyler, M. C.; Gen. H. D. Terrill, late Paymaster U. S. Army; Judge Lewis Dent, Washington, D. C.; Hon. N. G. Ordway, late Judge Advocate U. S. Army; Hon. Thos. Ewing, late Commissioner of Pensions; Hon. Geo. W. Phillips, U. S. Deputy Marshal; L. G. Hine, Esq. jel5-tf

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mch-tf

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SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. JUNE 11, 1870.

District of Columbia, Washington County, to wit:

In the case of FRANK TRIOL, administrator of Herbert Wyman, deceased, the administrator aforesaid has, with the approbation of the Orphans' Court of Washington county aforesaid, appointed SATURDAY, the 16 day of July, A. D. 1870, for the final settlement of the estate of the said deceased, and the balance of said estate is found to be for 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.

JOHN A. T. WEBSTER, Register of Wills.
ap4 Tu6w

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Nicholas, plaintiff, vs. Caroline Sprague et al., defendants. No. 1,422. Equity Docket 16.

The trustee reported, under oath, that on the 21st day of May, 1870, he sold the west half of lot 14, in square 84, in said city, to Christopher, at 4 cents per square to 43/100, price less expenses, and that the sale was reported to the last term of this court for ratification, and the said sale ratified, and the purchaser ordered to pay the purchase money to the trustee on or before the 15th of June next; provided a copy of this order be published in the DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN once a week for three weeks prior to said day.

By the Court. A true copy—Test:

R. J. MEIGS, Clerk.
jel4-Tu3w

The Sanitary Steam Laundry.

Washington, June 1, 1870.

Our Laundry is now in full operation, and we are prepared to receive and deliver Family Washing to any part of the city. We have the best facilities for washing and ironing, and our prices are as low as those of any other first-class establishment. Our Laundry is the only one in the city using Steam Power, and we are prepared to do the finest and most delicate work. Our Laundry is the only one in the city using Machinery for Ironing Gentlemen's Linen, and we are prepared to do Ironing at the rate of 1 dozen per hour. We also have the only Machine in the city for Ironing Ladies' Skirts, Sacques, &c.,