National Republican.

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AUCTION SALES.

To-Day.

BY GREEN & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers.
No. 1011, northwest corner Tenth and D streets.
CHANCERY SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE ON THE CORNER OF BRIDGE AND GEORGE STREETS, GEORGETOWN, D. C.
By virtue of a decree passed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, sitting in equity, in cause No. 2037, George W. Linville et al. vs. William D. C. Murdoch et al., we will sell, at public auction, in front of the premises, on MONDAY, the 2d day of December, 1872, at 4 o'clock p. m., all that piece or parcel of ground in the city of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, beginning at the northwest corner of Bridge and Gay streets; running thence 24 feet on Bridge street; thence north and parallel with Congress street 100 feet; thence east on south line of 3d lot Gallery 24 feet to west line of Congress street; thence south, by and with west line of Congress street 100 feet to beginning.
This property is improved, and is one of the most valuable and best business stands in the city of Georgetown.
Terms of sale: One-third cash, and the balance in thirty equal monthly payments, with interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum from day of sale, with security to the satisfaction of the trustees, and a lien retained on the property sold; or the purchaser money can be paid in cash or upon shorter time than as aforesaid, at the same rate of interest. A deposit of $200 will be required of the purchaser at time of sale. All conveyancing and stamps at cost of purchaser.
WM. B. WILSON,
PHILIP A. BARRELL,
WM. J. MILLER,
GREEN & WILLIAMS,
(Star, On Cour) Auctioneers.
dec10d

BY GREEN & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers.
Northwest corner Tenth and D streets.
TRUSTEES' SALE OF A DESIRABLE TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING AND TWO-STORY BRICK WORK WITH DWELLING, NOS. 428 AND 430 N STREET NORTHWEST, AT AUCTION.
By virtue of a deed of trust to us, dated April 8, 1872, and recorded in Liber 676, folio 98, one of the land records of Washington, D. C., and by direction of the party thereby secured, we will offer for sale, at public auction, in the premises, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the 23d day of December, 1872, at 4 o'clock p. m., lots 14 and 15, in square 491, according to Boyd's or Hill's sub-division of square 491, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of two 2-story BRICK DWELLINGS, numbered 428 and 430 N street.
Terms: The amount of the indebtedness secured by said deed of trust, $1,800, with interest and the expenses of sale, to amount to about $2,000, to be secured by a deed of trust on the property. If the terms of sale are not complied with within 5 days after sale the property will be resold at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser. Conveyancing at purchaser's cost.
R. H. WARNER,
HENRY STRASBURGER, Trustees.
GREEN & WILLIAMS, Aucts.
dec10-d&d (Star)

OUR INVESTIGATION.

What Outsiders Say.

Apropos of the resolution of inquiry presented by Mr. Roosevelt a few days ago, the Harrisburg *State Journal* says: "There is to be an investigation into the manner in which the Board of Public Works of Washington city has been spending its appropriations, certain members of Congress beginning to think that too much money is used by those functionaries. We know little, if anything, about the Board of Public Works of Washington, but we do know, from years of personal observation, that Congress has never done what was due from the country to its national capital. Washington city was laid out on a grand scale, from means which municipality could develop and carry into effect. The value of real estate never justified it, and, therefore, for years the avenues and streets of that city were in a wretched condition, at certain seasons actually impassable. Congress ought to provide for the improvement of all the avenues, for the introduction of water and for sewerage. To a limited extent Congress has been doing this, and, as a matter of course, to commence a great work has cost a large amount of money; and now Congress wants to investigate. Let the authorities of Washington show a clean sheet of accounts, and then the country ought to demand that the Government assist largely in taking care of its capital. It is its business to do so."

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Journal* telegraphs: "Ever since the venerable D. C. established this metropolis widely bears his name, it has been a subject of dispute in Congress—one set of Senators and Representatives seeking to improve and beautify it by liberal appropriations, while another has opposed the expenditure of a dime of national money here. President Grant having advised Congress to aid in making the District of Columbia a creditable place for the national metropolis, the Democrats have availed themselves of the opportunity to assail him, by attacking the management of District affairs, and we are to have another of those expensive and profitless farces—an investigation committee. While mistakes have undoubtedly been made by the District Board of Public Works, and while too much work has been commenced, it cannot be denied that the appearance of Washington and Georgetown has been greatly improved, and that at last the metropolis is becoming worthy of the nation."

The New York *Times'* correspondent says: "The Appropriation Committee of the House to-day discussed the special bill to reimburse the District of Columbia $1,250,000 for the expenses of improvements in front of Government buildings and grounds. The committee will probably make a unanimous report in favor of the bill. The further consideration was postponed until Tuesday next."

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, Mr. Lynch, of Maine, introduced a joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States so as to provide for the election of President by a direct vote of the people without the intervention of electors. The proposition contemplates that the person voted for shall be named on the ballot, and the votes thus cast to be forwarded to the Secretary of State of the State in which each vote is cast, to make a list of the persons voted for, with the number of votes cast for each, and seal and direct such list to the president of the Senate, who shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open the certificates, when the votes shall be then counted and the person having the highest number of votes for President shall be declared elected if such number be a majority of the whole number of votes cast; and if no person has a majority, from the persons having the highest number, not exceeding three, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President the votes must be taken by States, each State having one vote, a quorum for this purpose to consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them before the 4th of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of death or other constitutional disability of the President.

The same provisions are made for the election of Vice President, except that in the contingency of a non-election by the people the Senate shall elect in the same manner as prescribed for the House in the election of a President.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The following is the constitutional amendment proposed by Mr. Banks, and referred to the same committee:

The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of six years. No person elected to the office of President shall thereafter be eligible to a second term.

The Vice President shall hold his office during the term of six years. The President and Vice President shall be chosen by the electors qualified to vote in the election of Representatives to the Congress of the United States at an election which shall be held for that purpose on the same day appointed in the several States for the election of Representatives to Congress, in such manner and under such regulations as Congress may by law direct.

James River and Kanawha Canal.

Mr. Negley, of Pa., introduced in the House, and had referred to the Committee on Commerce, a bill for the completion of a water highway from the mouth of the James river to the mouth of the Kanawha river, which is very elaborately drawn and minute in detail. The bill provides for the construction, under the direction of the Secretary of War and the engineer corps, of a canal not less than seventy feet wide and seven feet deep, capable of admitting the free passage of vessels of not more than two hundred and eighty tons burden. For the Treasury funds to carry out the proposed work the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue eight million fifty-fifty bonds, bearing four-and-a-half per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. The work is, however, not to be commenced until the States of Virginia and West Virginia shall have conveyed to the United States the right, title and interest in the present works, with all the tolls and revenues of the present work to be paid to the United States, and shall make a grant of the right of way for the work, and shall make a grant of the right of way for the work, and shall make a grant of the right of way for the work