National Republican.

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SENATE LIBRARY JUN 5 1874 WASHINGTON

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—NEW SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE at "Ivy," only 15 minutes' walk from the street-cars. jeb-6t

FOR SALE—A NEW BRICK HOUSE, CONTAINING seven rooms, with all modern improvements, No. 1321 Tenth street, between N and O streets northwest. Apply to 1215 Vermont avenue, between M and N streets. jeb-2t*

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—A GENTLEMAN'S blooded saddle horse, very handsome, and very fast; chestnut; over 15 hands high; warranted without a blemish. Owner going to the Pacific coast. Apply at 437 L street or at Wansfall's stables, Nineteenth street, where the horse may be seen. jeb-2t*

THE GREAT SALE OF BUILDING LOTS at IVY, the new village adjoining the grounds of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, has commenced, and many clerks and others are availing themselves of the rare opportunity to secure a home within walking distance of most of the Departments.

Terms: Small cash payments; balance in monthly installments. GEO. M. LANCKTON.

jeb 4t "Ivy" office, 513 Seventh street.

SITES FOR SUBURBAN RESIDENCES.—B. R. WARNER, Real Estate Broker, corner of Seventh and F streets, has on hand several of the most eligibly located lots on MERIDIAN HILL, which he is offering at private sale. These lots front on the principal streets and avenues, as laid down on the recorded plat. Parties wishing to purchase beautiful lots at low prices and on easy terms now have an opportunity but seldom offered. jeb-2t

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE SUBURBAN HOMES near the city, containing six and a half acres of highly-cultivated ground, Cottage House and Barn, orchard of best varieties of fruits in full bearing, good well of water in the yard, all in first rate condition, three miles from the city; good roads and convenient to schools, store, &c.; embracing all the advantages of a pleasant country home, and susceptible of being divided advantageously in lots.

J. C. HAVILAND, Real Estate and General Agent, 556 Ninth street. jeb 1t

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—ON AND AFTER the first of July next, a FURNISHED HOUSE, 20 x 50, lately occupied by Vice President Colfax, and now by Senator Albert. Apply to EDW. SHIPPEN, 632 Walnut street, Philadelphia. my27-W4S8t

FOR SALE—VALUABLE FARM, NEAR Dorsey's Station, on Baltimore and Ohio, Baltimore and Ohio railroad, containing 230 acres, with good improvements, consisting of a substantial two-story brick Dwelling with necessary outbuildings. Will be sold low for cash, or would be exchanged for satisfactory District securities. Apply to No. 31 Congress street, Georgetown, D. C. my13-TuSATu8t

FOR SALE—VERY SUPERIOR FRUIT FARM, VINEYARD, STONE QUARRIES AND OTHER ADJOINING VALUABLE GRASS AND GRAIN LANDS, lying at and below the Cabin John Bridge, upon the Washington aqueduct, half way (seven miles) from Washington, D. C., to the Great Falls of the Potomac—a very elegant place to take to it from the city is excellent, and is one of the most popular drives in the country, the river scenery being picturesque and beautiful, especially in summer. The land abounds in building sites not excelled by those on the Hudson river, and its proximity to the Federal capital, which is rapidly becoming a great city, will render its value constantly increasing to its future owner and occupant. The present owner, being about to take charge of a distant manufacturing establishment, has his entire million and capital will be required, is resolved to sell at once. The whole tract of land comprises about 600 acres, which will be divided and offered in lots, in three parts:

No. 1 is improved by a handsome substantial stone dwelling-house, large barn and sheds, wagon house, ice-house, and a complete set of out-buildings, all nearly new; the Cedar Grove vineyards, in successful operation, comprising a variety of the best kinds, yield to our estimate, covering about five acres, in bearing and thrifty, making a very fine popular wine; fifty acres in orchards, consisting of every variety of the most choice pears, peaches and fruits of this region, many all young trees, and in the most thrifty condition and bearing excellent fruit. The balance is grain and grass, with part timber, and a mill seat on Cabin John run. The whole of this tract consists of about 300 acres of land, with the improvements. Price, $400 per acre—one half cash; balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by a deed of trust on the premises.

No. 2 is stone quarries, upon a tract of land of about 50 acres, lying between the Washington aqueduct road and the canal, has been quarried a great deal of pure granite, sap granite and gneiss stone quarries, of about a mile in length; adjoins the quarries of Zug & Co. Price, $150 per acre; one third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by a deed of trust on the premises.

No. 3 is about 200 acres of land adjoining the above, of good quality; several fine building sites, but without improvements. Part of this is in timber. Price, $300 per acre; one third cash; the balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by a deed of trust on the premises.

Apply by letter or in person to WILLIAM READING, Near Georgetown, D. C., or LATIMER & CLEARY, Aucts., Washington, D. C.

ALSO,

VALUABLE FARM AND ADJOINING TIMBER LAND FOR SALE, lying on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal and the River road, twenty miles above Georgetown, D.C., containing in all about 54 acres. The Farm proper comprises about 16 acres, a fine part of which is in timber, and the balance bottom meadow and upland, upon which is a large and comfortable Dwelling-house, beautifully situated, with large basement stables, and other necessary out-buildings; a large Peach orchard of 25 acres, (1,800 trees) and a good assortment of other choice fruit, all young Pear and other fruit trees and vines. The soil is a clay loam, in a tolerable fair state of fertility and fencing. The timber land is well adapted to growth of wheat and all other grain and grass, the subsoil being upon and free from rock. It will be sold together or divided as may be desired. Price, $20 per acre if all is taken, or in proportion to value for any part. Enough wood and good timber can be cut on the tract to pay for the land.

Terms: One half cash; balance in equal payments at one and two years, with interest from the day of sale.

Apply by letter or in person to WILLIAM READING, Near Georgetown, D. C., or LATIMER & CLEARY, Aucts., Washington, D. C.

VALUABLE SECOND-HAND BOOKS.

Dr. Lardner's Works; 10 volumes.
Brightly's Digest; 2 volumes.
Dorsey's Laws, Medical; 3 volumes.
Cooper's Homer; 4 large volumes.
Hutton's Mathematics; 2 volumes.
Parsons on Contracts; 2 volumes.
Rees' Encyclopædia, complete; 40 volumes.
Congressional Globe, complete; 110 volumes.
Smithsonian Reports, complete; 18 volumes.
Pacific Railroad Reports, complete; 13 volumes.
Patent Office Reports, Mechanical, from 1843 to 1870, complete; 35 volumes.

And many others, at LOW PRICES, at

ANGLIN'S ANTIQUARIAN BOOK-STORE,

F and Fifteenth streets, near the Treasury.

BOOKS BOUGHT. my15-tf

FOR SALE

A BEAUTIFUL ESTATE.

Two hundred acres of LAND, well fenced; elegant homestead, with all modern improvements; splendid outhouses, fine orchards, &c.; eight miles from the city. This may be called a model farm, and on line of Point of Rocks railroad. Will sell the whole or part.

ALSO,

A SMALL FARM, adjoining, fourteen acres, well and three-quarter acres, well fenced, comfortable buildings, &c.

For full particulars apply to J. C. LAY, my5-tf 436 Tenth street northwest.

FOR SALE.

We have at the present time the best collection of

FARMS

ever offered in the city, comprising all kinds and sizes, and in various locations, especially in the vicinity of building facilities, on the lines of railroads entering therein, near depots.

N. O. BOND & CO., VIRGINIA LAND OFFICE, my4-tf Cor. Seventh st. and Louisiana ave.

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Two Brick Dwellings on Four-and-a-half street, near City Hall, four stories high, containing thirteen rooms each, with modern conveniences.

The location and arrangement of these Houses make them valuable for offices and business purposes. They will be sold together or apart, to suit purchaser. One or both for sale. Inquire of KILBOURN & LATTA, Corner Fifteenth and G streets. fe9

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR EXCHANGE.—COUNTRY SEAT IN eight of city. Fine residence, 14 rooms, stable, tenement, 8 acres, 300 varieties choice fruit trees; 50 acres of land; 25 acres of fine timber. Will trade one half for western land, bonds or other property. R. M. HALL, 437 Seventh street. jeb-2t

FOR RENT OR SALE—A FOUR-STORY DWELLING, on G street northwest, 412, opposite Judiciary Square, one of the most central and eligible locations in the city. Inquire at R. MILBURN, 419 G street. my26-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

TWO ELEGANT NEW RESIDENCES,

on K street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, being one of the most desirable streets for residence in the city.

The houses are very commodious, finished in the best manner, with polished hard wood on first floor, and having every convenience and requirement of a first-class residence. Stables in rear of lots. Terms of sale made easy.

Apply to KILBOURN & LATTA, Corner Fifteenth and G streets. jel-3m

WANTS.

WANTED—WE WILL GIVE ENERGETIC men and women business that WILL PAY from four to eight dollars per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood and is strictly honorable. PARTICULARS FREE, or samples worth several dollars, that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of Fifty Cents.

Address J. LATHAM & CO., jeb-4t 292 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED.—A MAN AND WIFE TO TAKE charge of a Country Residence and Farm 2½ miles from the city. The man must understand gardening thoroughly, and the wife general household work. An American preferred. References will be required. Good wages will be paid. Address FARM, at this office. jeb-tf

WANTED.—SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, Bed Clothes, Second-hand Clothing, and Boots and Shoes. Will pay the highest cash prices. Orders promptly attended to by mail, by H. COHEMAN & CO., No. 906, corner of Tenth street and Pennsylvania avenue. apl8-1y

WANTED—EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT they can purchase DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, and NOTIONS very cheap at the "VICTOR" SEWING MACHINE OFFICE, also, branch of Sime, Demorest's Pattern Emporium, 490 Pennsylvania avenue. T. W. SPICER. feb25-tf

EUREKA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 918 F street. Branch office, 1027 Seventeenth street, between K and L streets. jan13 MRS. LOUISE C. BUTLER.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THE HOUSE CORNER OF Seventh and I streets northwest, formerly known as the Dorsey hotel, containing 30 rooms; recently put in thorough repair and cleaned throughout; one of the best business houses centrally located. For particulars apply to A. W. Davis & Co., near, or J. C. HAVILAND, Real Estate Agent, jeb-PMAW 556 Ninth street.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED DWELLINGS, from $75 to $150. Unfurnished dwellings from $15 to $15. A new store, No. 312 Third street, $25; a store on Seventh street southwest, adjoining the "Island Arcade," $22; No. 1020 Fourteenth street west, a new store, 15 by 60 feet, $30; a fine hall on Fourteenth street, between Q and R, 21 by 60 feet, $21. Also, large hall on Seventh street northwest, between Market space and D street, $35. Desirable office rooms in Navy buildings and in house 519 Seventh street, ranging from $10 to $50.

THOS. E. WAGGAMAN, je3 519 Seventh street.

FOR RENT.—A VALUABLE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, situated on Maryland avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets southwest, containing ten rooms, including bath-room. The house has been newly papered and painted; has fine halls; a range in the kitchen, with hot and cold water in bath-room; gas with all the fixtures complete; a Latrobe in the parlor, and a fine cellar. To a reliable tenant will be rented low. Inquire of T. E. BOYD, jeb-tf No. 1019 C street southwest.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED house for one or more years. Owner wishes to retain two rooms and board with the family. Apply at 1215 Eleventh street. jeb-2t

SPLENDID OFFICE ROOMS FOR RENT. The management of the SECOND NATIONAL BANK will be pleased to receive proposals from parties wishing to rent office rooms in their elegant FIRE-PROOF BUILDING, No. 509 Seventh street northwest, opposite the General Post Office Department. W. H. CRIFFITH, apl8-tf Acting Cashier.

FOR RENT, IN THE MOST DESIRABLE part of F street—a store and dwelling, with 11 rooms; all modern improvements. Will be rented separate, if desired, for one or more years. Inquire of Fred. Kaufman, Agent, 1340 F street. ap22-tf

FOR RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS ON CAPITOL Hill. Apply at No. 12 north B street, near Delaware avenue. jy16

PERSONAL.

$10,000, $5,000, $1,500, $400, TO LOAN at 10 per cent. interest. FREE KOONES, je3-3t No. 626 Louisiana avenue.

DR. ROBERTSON, NO. 416 TENTH street, between F and G streets, treats especially all diseases of the Urinary Organs, Gonorrhœa, Gleets, Strictures, Syphilis, and all Skin Diseases. Also, Nervous Debility, Invigorating Seminal Losses; Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c. Guarantees to cure all cases he undertakes, by new, direct remedies. Dr. ROBERTSON can be consulted every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from 2 to 9 p. m. my25-3m

$10,000 $4,500, $2,500, AND $1,500 TO LOAN. J. STANLEY JONES, my22-6t Real Estate Broker, No. 511 Seventh street.

DECORATIONS FURNISHED FOR BALLS and Parties by JOHN C. HOWARD, Awning manufacturer, 712 Market space, between Seventh and Eighth streets. mo28-tf

ALL KINDS OF CAST-OFF WEARING APPAREL can be sold to the very best advantage by addressing or calling on A. SPETH, 619 D street, between Sixth and Seventh northwest. Notes by mail promptly attended to. Cash paid. f12-tf

NOTICE—THAT E. S. JUSTH, 619 D street, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest, sells only made-to-order and Second-hand Clothing at less than half the cost of ready-made new ones. N. B.—Every kind of second-hand clothing of all kinds bought; also, second-hand clothing of all kinds bought by mail or express. The highest price paid. au22-1y

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL TREATMENT.—Old Dr. Darby has greater facilities than ever for practicing his great specialty. Office at his drug store, corner Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue. Consultation Building. Thirty years' experience. my8-1m

RATS, MICE AND ROACHES WON'T STAY where "FITS" is used. 25 cents at Stott's, Pennsylvania avenue; Dodley's, Capitol Hill; Hamblin's, Navy Yard; Jones', Georgetown; Stott's, Four-and-a-half street, Polonization Building. Ask for "FITS." They won't die on the premises. my4-1m

MRS. H. J. FRENCH, PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC ELECTRICIAN, CLAIRVOYANT AND MAGNETIC PHYSICIAN.

Mrs. French possesses wonderful curative powers, particularly over all nervous diseases. Certificates from parties in this city who have been cured by the Doctress from Cancers. She also possesses the wonderful gift of portraying on canvas the likeness of departed friends. Call and be convinced: 1013 New York avenue. apl6-1y

BOARDING.

BLOOMINGDALE IS PREPARED TO receive Summer Boarders. For particulars address Bloomingdale, Falls Church, Fairfax county, Va., or call at 480 Louisiana avenue. Bloomingdale is west of East Falls Church station on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. je5-FM&W2w*

SUMMER BOARD IN A HIGH AND healthy country, one hour's drive to Sykesville, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Plenty of shade and fruit; well adapted to children. Address E. GOFF, jel-3t* Freedom, Carroll county, Md.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

HEADQUARTERS MARINE CORPS, QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, May 4, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. of FRIDAY, the 29th day of June next, for supplying Wood and Coal to the United States Marine Band at the rate of the following prices during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1875:

1 cord of Wood, merchantable oak, and to be delivered, piled, measured and stacked at such points within the limits of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding Marine Officer, free of expense to the United States.

The coal to be good white ash anthracite egg Coal, free from any obnoxious smell, to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, to be inspected by the commanding Marine Officer, and delivered at such points within the limits of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by him, free of expense to the United States; and both Wood and Coal to be furnished upon the monthly or quarterly requisition of the commanding officer, showing the quantities required in accordance with regulations, viz: At

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
100 tons of Coal.
60 cords of Wood.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS.
175 tons of Coal.
80 cords of Wood.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
(Including Assistant Quartermaster's Office.)
250 tons of Coal.
140 cords of Wood.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
100 tons of Coal.
240 cords of Wood.
(Including Assistant Quartermaster's office.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.
(Including guard at Naval Magazine.)
160 tons of Coal.
350 cords of Wood.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.
50 tons of Coal.
50 cords of Wood.

BOSPORT, VA.
50 cords of Wood.

PENSACOLA, FLA.
80 cords of Wood

MARE ISLAND, CAL.
155 tons of Coal.
80 cords of Wood.

(With the privilege of increasing the quantity on any station.)

The Wood and Coal furnished at Washington city to be measured, weighed and certified by the Government Inspector, and a receipt for the Government, and the expense attending such inspection, &c., paid by the contractor.

Blank forms of proposals can be obtained upon application at any of the Marine posts.

Payments will be made upon the receipt of accounts duly certified by the commanding officers of the posts, at which the Wood or Coal has been delivered. The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed not to the interest of the Government.

A guaranty, to be signed by two responsible persons whose responsibility must be certified to by the United States Marshal, Collector, or United States collector, must accompany each proposal, otherwise it will not be considered.

Take the envelopes for proposals for Fuel, addressed to the undersigned.

WILLIAM B. SLACK, Major and Quartermaster United States Marine Corps. may

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY, AT ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND.

Sealed proposals will be received until June 20, noon, for supplying the Naval Academy with:

40 tons Gas Coal.
700 tons Steamer Anthracite Coal.
2,100 tons Cumberland Coal, (George's Creek,) run of mine, with a fair proportion of lumps.

To be delivered at wharf of Naval Academy, free of expense to the United States Government. The Gas Coal immediately after the 1st of July next; Anthracite Coal from time to time after the 15th of July, and Cumberland Coal time-lately after the 1st of August. The delivery of each kind must be continuous. The Academy will discharge at rate of not less than 60 tons per day. The coal to be of the best quality, free from dust, and to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton.

The right to reject bids for Coal not suitable for purposes of the Academy is reserved.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," and addressed to JOHN L. WORDEN, Rear Admiral and Superintendent Naval Academy.

A FLOCK OF SHEEP DROWNED.

Galignani's Messenger notes that a somewhat singular incident had just occurred at a farm belonging to the chateau of Avignon, in the Camargue, Bouches-du-Rhone. A flock of 864 sheep were feeding, when they were suddenly surprised by a violent storm of wind and rain dashing in their faces. They instantly turned and ran away to escape the driving shower, but unfortunately the path they selected led them straight to a deep pond, into which they plunged one after the other and were all drowned. A poor dog, which was in charge of the flock, endeavored to stop them, but the pressure of the frightened animals was so great that he was borne down and shared their fate. Their bodies were extricated the next day and buried in deep ditches dug close by. The loss was estimated at nearly 30,000f.

MULTITUDES of women lose health, and even life, every year by buying themselves until warm and weary; and then throwing themselves on a bed or sofa without covering, or in a room without a fire, or by removing their outer garments after a long walk, and changing their dress while in a state of perspiration. If you have to walk and ride both, do the riding first, and on returning go to a warm room, and keep on all your wraps until your forehead is dry.

MRS. SARTORIS is gentle and amiable. If the brave young English man who is her husband had married a woman of the disposition peculiar to a good many American women he would, in less than two weeks, imagine that he was being henpecked by the American eagle.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION DISCUSSED AT LENGTH.

FARRAGUT'S STATUE—SURVEYS OF WATER ROUTES—SUNDRY BILLS PASSED—THE MOUTH OF THE MISSISSIPPI—STEAMSHIP COMPANY CHARTERED—WASHINGTON MONUMENT—CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1874.

SENATE.

The committee on Pensions reported bills granting pensions to George H. Reynolds, Caroline Duncan, Letitia Carr, Michael Bannon, John Hedingly, Cordelia Wilkins and Mary B. Alexander; which were all passed.

Mr. JOHNSON called up bill to remove the political disabilities of Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia. Passed.

Also, bill to remove the political disabilities of Van R. Morgan, of Virginia. Passed.

DISBURSING OFFICERS' BALANCES.

Mr. SCOTT, from Finance Committee, reported adversely on resolution offered by Mr. DAVIS, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish statement of balance due from disbursing officers, with names of delinquents, and what steps have been taken to recover the amounts due. He said the committee reported unfavorably because they were informed by the Secretary that it would take from three to ten months and cost $75,000 to prepare the information.

Mr. BOGY, from Committee on Indian Affairs, reported bill to transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury all stocks and evidences of indebtedness due and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior on account of the Creek orphans' fund.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the Finance Committee was discharged from the further consideration of a resolution providing for the collection of moneys due the United States by the Pacific railroads; and the bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

FARRAGUT STATUE.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vt., from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported bill amending act of 1872, relating to the status of Admiral Farragut, with amendment providing that the commission to select the artist shall consist of the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Admiral Farragut.

Mr. PRATT introduced bill making appropriations to pay Pottawatamie Indians amount due them under tenth article of treaty of August, 1868. Referred to Indian Affairs.

Mr. COOPER, from Committee on Territories, reported bill to disapprove the act of the Dakota Territorial Assembly providing proceedings for the collection of demands against boats and vessels.

Mr. SHERMAN presented petition of Demitry Mindeleff, of Washington city, offering to convey to the United States for $25,000 a patent right that he claims to have made, by which there can be extracted from each United States silver dollar two and a half cents worth of gold. Referred to Committee on Finance.

SURVEYS OF WATER ROUTES.

The unfinished business, being the resolution directing the Committee on Appropriation to report an appropriation providing for new surveys for the four lines of internal improvements recommended by the Select Committee on Transportation, was taken up.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN said that less than one hundred years ago this great western valley was a wilderness, but now in ten States and Territories, and in the District of Columbia, there are twenty-eight thousand miles of railroad, which cost about fifteen hundred millions of dollars. The productions of this region were so great that it was impossible to get them to market. The State of New York alone had expended thirty-nine millions of dollars upon internal improvements, and this great Government should not be the last to hesitate to expend a few hundred thousands. There were now 67,000 miles of railroad in the country, which had cost $3,100,000,000, and yet they did not afford cheap transportation.

The reason of this was twofold. First, the productions outnumbered the facilities of the roads; and, second, in these later times, railroads had been built with bodies and heads which did not represent capital. He expressed the opinion that it would be a great error to undertake a system of canals. The experience of Pennsylvania in this line was instructive. He coincided with the view expressed by Mr. COLFAX yesterday, that we want now feit of cheap and abundant facilities for transportation could be met by the construction of more railroads, by private parties, under charters from Congress. Nature had provided the only two water ways which could be used, the Gulf of Mexico in the South and the great lakes in the North, the two connected by the Mississippi river. He advocated the construction of a canal at the mouth of the Mississippi, and another across Florida, which would bring New Orleans ten hundred miles nearer New York.

Mr. BAYARD, in regard to the inexpediency of constructing artificial water ways, cited the experience of Pennsylvania in the building of canals, and the enormous sums of money lost, and after involving itself in great expense and loss. He would not at this time discuss the propriety of entrusting, under our system of government, such great works as are now contemplated by Government officials. He would now address himself to the question of the absence of power in Congress to enter into States and assume absolute control of the soil of internal waters. He doubted whether the States would surrender their right of eminent domain. As yet there had been no precedent for the exercise of any such power by Congress, and all the decisions of the Supreme Court are perfectly plain in the contrary direction. The powers of the Federal and State Governments were entirely distinct. The proposition involved in this resolution was one of the elements of centralization far in excess of anything yet proposed; it is another blow at local self government, which is the best nurse and the best nursed child of the Constitution. It had been in the power of the States to do what Congress can have. There was no necessity for the Government embarking in this business. Highway connections existed everywhere, and no State had ever prevented any obstacle to transit being brought.

Mr. HARVEY read a long argument in favor of an enlarged system of internal improvements.

Mr. GORDON submitted amendments to the preamble that "no system of transportation encouraged by Government aid," so as to read "cheap transportation can only be obtained through competition under Government control, or competition encouraged by Government aid," and second, to insert the words "or by the extension of Government aid to private corporations," so as to read "the following are the most feasible and advantageous channels of commerce to be created or improved by the National Government, or to the extension of Government aid to private corporations." The amendments were rejected.

Mr. BOGY proclaimed himself a strict constructionist and States-rights man. He would vote for the power of Congress to construct the works could be discussed after the surveys had been made. He now favored the resolution, and hoped the surveys would be made. He would move to strike out the provisions that the improvements should be under Government control.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vt., would vote to order the surveys, but with the distinct understanding that it should not commit him in any way to the gigantic system of improvements advocated by the committee.

Mr. HAGER said the National Government had granted large subsidies to various railroads, but in the bills there had never been a clause inserted giving the Government the power to prevent the enormous charges by the company, and this was what the people demanded a change. He favored the motion of Mr. BOGY.

Mr. DAVIS said he would be in favor of the resolution with a slight modification. He did not understand that it would be considered as committing any one to vote for the surveys merely.

The amendment of Mr. BOGY was rejected—yeas 18, nays 28.

Mr. TIPTON moved to strike out the entire preamble, which was rejected—yeas 16, nays 25.

Mr. SCOTT wished it to be understood that in voting for the surveys he did not commit himself to any of the propositions. He would vote to determine upon hereafter if the survey should demonstrate them to be practicable, and the expense should not be greater than the Treasury could bear. He would vote for the bill, but seemed to be taken for granted that the West was the only section which desired cheap transportation. The fact was, that the people of the great West now had cheaper transportation furnished them than the people of Pennsylvania. The people of Pennsylvania were accustomed to see the products of the West carried to the seaboard at a rate not relatively but absolutely cheaper than they paid, and were accustomed to seeing return freights carried to the West cheaper than return freights were carried to them.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN (by request of the House) for a committee of conference on the bill in relation to the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company was agreed to, and Messrs. SHERMAN, SCOTT and BAYARD appointed as the committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. HAMILTON, of Md., opposed the resolution. He did not view this matter in a party light, but in the interest of the whole country, and would vote against committing the Government to such schemes, and did not recognize the authority of Congress to do it.

Without action the Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. DURHAM, of Ky., the House non-concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill in relation to the Freedman's bank, and a conference committee was ordered.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., from the committee of conference on the House resolution in relation to the distribution of the Congressional Record, submitted a report, recommending concurrence in the Senate amendment, which was adopted.

Mr. WOODFORD, of N. Y., presented a memorial of Harper & Bros. and other newspaper publishers asking a uniform rate of postage of one cent per ounce on newspapers and two cents on all other periodicals. Ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. EAMES, of R. I., the Senate resolution directing the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds to select a site for an equestrian statue of Gen. Nathaniel Green was taken up and adopted.

BILLS REPORTED AND PASSED.

The regular order was demanded, and—

Mr. WHEELER, of N. Y., from the Committee on Commerce, to which the first two hours of today's session had been assigned, reported a bill to incorporate the Inland and Seaboard Coasting Company of the District of Columbia, with several amendments. It was recommitted, and the bill passed. [The object of the bill is to give a new charter to the New York and Washington Steamship Company, now running under the laws of New York, the stock being now owned in the District of Columbia.]

Mr. SAWYER, of Wis., reported a bill for the further security of the navigation of the Mississippi river. Passed.

Also, a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi river at La Crosse, Wisconsin. Passed.

Mr. CONGER, of Mich., reported the following; which were passed:

Bills to change the name of the steamship Suffolk, brig Twilight, schooner Chica and pleasure yacht Pinochetto.

Bill in reference to the operations of the shipping commissioners' act, with Senate amendments concurred in.

Bill to create stevedores and other maritime lines upon sea-going vessels.

Bill to amend section 45 of the act to reduce internal taxes and for other purposes, so as to extend the provisions of the section to the city of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mr. HOOPER, of Mass., reported a bill to provide for the establishment of life-saving stations and houses of refuge on the sea and lake coast of the United States, and to promote the efficiency of the life-saving service. Passed.

Mr. STANARD, of Mo., reported a bill to provide for the improvement of the navigation of the mouth of the Mississippi river by dredging or otherwise. Passed.

Mr. BROMBERG, of Ala., reported a bill to prevent the introduction of infectious or contagious diseases into the United States. Passed.

On motion of Mr. MARSHALL, of Ill., the House concurred in the Senate amendments to the military academy appropriation bill, and it was passed.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill for the improvement of

THE MOUTH OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. SYPHER, of La., spoke at length of the necessity to the whole Mississippi Valley of the improvement of the mouth of that river. He advocated the canal in opposition to the jetty system, arguing that it was the almost universal opinion of engineers that the jetty system was impracticable.

Mr. HAWLEY, of Ill., also advocated the canal system.

Mr. LEWIS, of Tenn., thought Mr. Eades' plan was the most feasible and the best that had been proposed. It was also the best for the Government, as not one dollar was to be paid until his plan had been demonstrated to be a success. Referring to the fact that the army engineers had reported against the jetty system, he said he preferred the opinion of a distinguished civil engineer like Mr. Eades rather than that of the army engineers, who had soft places. The army engineers had declared that it was impossible to improve the mouth of the Mississippi by jetties, but civil engineers had accomplished the work and now all that the army engineers had to say upon the subject was that the circumstances at the Danube were peculiar.

Mr. SHELDON, of La., contended that the jetty system must be continued year by year as the bar extended out into the gulf, and the time must come when it would be found to be useless, and the jetty plan must be abandoned. He argued that the foundation for the jetties was of such a character that they could not and would not withstand the force of the waves of the gulf, and said Mr. Eades had wisely restricted his responsibility.

Mr. STANNARD, of Mo., spoke upon the necessity for immediate relief for the great and increasing commerce of the Mississippi valley, and said that the people expected that the first work of Congress on coming together would be upon the currency question and the transportation question, and that something should be done for the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi, if they said here till September. He insisted that the Government was guarded against the evil effects of hasty legislation, and said that those who knew James B. Eades knew that he would not plead the baby act. If the jetty plan was a success, the advantages over the canal plan would be immense, and he believed the great difference warranted the experiment, and if it proved a failure it would be worth what it cost to demonstrate the fact. The South should contribute to the river and be allowed to be opened to the emigrant ships the South would be soon populated and the cotton exports of the country increased four-fold. He wanted something done for the relief of the interior valley, that failed he would then vote for the next best plan, the canal.

Mr. CONGER, of Mich., said this was a subject of vital importance to the commerce of the country from the foundation of the Government occupied the attention of Congress. The present system of stirring up the paste in the mouth of the river and "filling" the water to allow a small portion of the sediment to be carried away was useless when the current would carry it, was not adequate to the demands of commerce or the wants of the people. He argued that there was a degree of intelligence, and that it was the duty of Congress to acquire a knowledge of all the facts and phenomena of nature connected with the subject, absolutely necessary before an intelligent opinion could be formed, and he thought the people of the country and the country expected its completion. Congress was looked to to complete the work, and it was for this reason that contributions had so nearly ceased. He hoped to see the monument completed before the 4th of July, 1876. He would not detain the House, but print the statistics he had prepared.

Mr. CHIPMAN said the committee had had submitted to them another proposition, the erection of a monument to the mother of Washington, and had concluded to recommend an appropriation of the purpose—$25,000.

Mr. SENER, of Va., eulogized the character of Washington and the mother whose teachings made him the man he was. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the fact that a discussion of a subject that should be near the heart of every patriotic citizen found but fifteen or twenty members in attendance. As the Representative of the district in which Washington was born he wished to see the work go on. He was opposed to entering upon hereafter if the survey should demonstrate them to be practicable, and the expense should not be greater than the Treasury could bear. He would vote for the bill, but seemed to be taken for granted that the West was the only section which desired cheap transportation. The fact was, that the people of the great West now had cheaper transportation furnished them than the people of Pennsylvania. The people of Pennsylvania were accustomed to see the products of the West carried to the seaboard at a rate not relatively but absolutely cheaper than they paid, and were accustomed to seeing return freights carried to the West cheaper than return freights were carried to them.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN (by request of the House) for a committee of conference on the bill in relation to the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company was agreed to, and Messrs. SHERMAN, SCOTT and BAYARD appointed as the committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. HAMILTON, of Md., opposed the resolution. He did not view this matter in a party light, but in the interest of the whole country, and would vote against committing the Government to such schemes, and did not recognize the authority of Congress to do it.

Without action the Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. DURHAM, of Ky., the House non-concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill in relation to the Freedman's bank, and a conference committee was ordered.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., from the committee of conference on the House resolution in relation to the distribution of the Congressional Record, submitted a report, recommending concurrence in the Senate amendment, which was adopted.

Mr. WOODFORD, of N. Y., presented a memorial of Harper & Bros. and other newspaper publishers asking a uniform rate of postage of one cent per ounce on newspapers and two cents on all other periodicals. Ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. EAMES, of R. I., the Senate resolution directing the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds to select a site for an equestrian statue of Gen. Nathaniel Green was taken up and adopted.

BILLS REPORTED AND PASSED.

The regular order was demanded, and—

Mr. WHEELER, of N. Y., from the Committee on Commerce, to which the first two hours of today's session had been assigned, reported a bill to incorporate the Inland and Seaboard Coasting Company of the District of Columbia, with several amendments. It was recommitted, and the bill passed. [The object of the bill is to give a new charter to the New York and Washington Steamship Company, now running under the laws of New York, the stock being now owned in the District of Columbia.]

Mr. SAWYER, of Wis., reported a bill for the further security of the navigation of the Mississippi river. Passed.

Also, a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi river at La Crosse, Wisconsin. Passed.

Mr. CONGER, of Mich., reported the following; which were passed:

Bills to change the name of the steamship Suffolk, brig Twilight, schooner Chica and pleasure yacht Pinochetto.

Bill in reference to the operations of the shipping commissioners' act, with Senate amendments concurred in.

Bill to create stevedores and other maritime lines upon sea-going vessels.

Bill to amend section 45 of the act to reduce internal taxes and for other purposes, so as to extend the provisions of the section to the city of Indianapolis, Indiana.

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