National Republican.

VOL. XIV. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1874. NO. 159.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A CHESTNUT BLOODED horse, very stylish. Two or four-seat buggy or phaeton, nearly new top and four springs, for one or two horses. Also, single harness; been used through the season. Can be seen at the Senate stables, near Capitol. jell-2t*

A GOOD BARGAIN!

FOR SALE—A splendid grand piano from Knabe & Co., before the departure of Maestro Barili for Europe the 19th instant. The piano can be seen and particulars obtained at any time at Marini's hall from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. jel1-3t*

FOR SALE—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS his FARM for private sale, situated about the centre of Loudon county, Va., one mile south of Purcellville, on the Washington and Ohio railroad, containing one hundred and five acres of good land. Good brick house and barn, good apple, peach and pear orchard, some small fruits, good springs and running water on the farm. Would be a pleasant country seat for a resident of the District, as it is about fifteen minutes' ride from the depot. Further information given by the subscriber, on the premises. BERNARD TAYLOR,
je1-3m Lincoln Post Office, Loudoun co., Va.

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. H. LANCKTON.
je6 tf "Ivy" office, 512 Seventh street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE SUBURBAN HOMES near the city, containing six and a half acres of highly-cultivated grounds, 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, 505 Ninth street.
je3-tf

VALUABLE SECOND-HAND BOOKS.

Dr. Lardner's Works; 10 volumes.
Brightly's Digest; 2 volumes.
Dorsey's Laws, Medical; 5 volumes.
Cooper's Homer; 4 volumes.
Hutton's Mathematics; 2 volumes.
Parsons on Contracts; 2 volumes.
Rees' Encyclopædia, complete; 46 volumes.
Smithsonian Reports, complete; 19 volumes.
Pacific Railroad Surveys, complete; 13 volumes.
Patent Office Reports, Mechanical, from 1843 to 1870, complete; 40 volumes.
And many others, AT LOW PRICES, at

ANGLIM'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., &c.; eight miles from Washington, on the Seventh-street road, and on line of Point of Rocks railroad. Will sell the whole or part.

ALSO,

A SMALL FARM,

adjoining, forty-eight and three-quarter acres, well fenced; comfortable dwelling, &c.

For full particulars apply to J. C. LAY,
my5-tf On 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 Washington, and on the lines of railroads entering thereon.

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

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

I wish to dispose of the following valuable well-selected and located property, all of which I purchased for cash without the intervention of years. There is no property so well located for business, farming and gardening purposes near the city of Washington as this tract. I offer, without reserve, on the premises, the oldest and best hotel stands, with all necessary buildings and out-houses; some 50 or 12 farms from 5 to 60 acres each; some beautiful building lots—all of which are unencumbered, free from debt, and within a few miles of the city, and some of which are in sight of the Capitol. Most of the property is just across the Bladensburg road, in Prince George's county, Maryland. Taxes only 32 cents on the $. I am willing to take in part payment unincumbered city property.

Terms—one fifth cash; remainder in one, two, three, four and five years, with six per cent. interest.

Hotel at Bladensburg, with stable and all necessary out-buildings; large garden attached. No better opportunity for one wishing to engage in the business. It is the oldest and best stand in the town, was formerly kept by John Smith Suff. Distance from Washington, five miles, via Baltimore and Ohio railroad and Bladensburg road.

Ten-acre Lot in the town of Bladensburg, valuable for a market garden. The above is in the centre of the town, fronts on Hope street, and has a frontage of some 400 yards on the Washington City and Point Lookout railroad, which is in active operation.

Thirty-five acre Lot, adjoining the above, fronting about 400 yards on the Washington City and Point Lookout railroad. It is a fine grass farm, perfectly level; good for a market garden or gardener.

Hotel and 6 acres in the town of Forestville, (formerly Long Old Fields,) which is one of the best stands in the country. Large peach and apple orchard in full bearing. Distance from Washington, six miles—good road. The Washington City and Point Lookout railroad is located through this property.

Seventy-seven acres, with a frontage on the principal street in Forestville. Location good. Could be made a valuable farm. The Washington City and Point Lookout railroad located through this property.

Four hundred acres five miles from Washington, on the Marlboro' pike. New 13-room house, fine barn, stable and servants' houses. I consider this one of the best and most desirable farms and homes in Maryland. The land is perfectly beautiful. The Washington City and Point Lookout railroad is located through this place.

Twenty acres and small new two-story house between Suitland and Silver Hill, 5½ miles from Washington, via Silver Hill road. Price, $3,000.

Twenty-five acres and small new two-story frame house between Suitland and Silver Hill. This place has a beautiful grove of evergreens, and is exceedingly a lovely spot. Distance, 4½ miles from Washington.

Seven hundred acres between Forestville and Suitland. This property is well wooded and watered. It has a necklace of ponds, and would make a first-class dairy farm; 4½ miles from Washington.

One hundred acres at Silver Hill, 3 miles from Washington. This place is one of the finest orchard groves in the country. It is in sight of the Capitol, perfectly level, and some 300 feet above the grade of Pennsylvania avenue.

Ninety acres at the District line, on the Silver Hill road, 2½ miles from Washington; new six-room French-roof house, with stable, corn-house, &c. A beautiful stream runs through the centre of this place. The land is rich—it has some 35 acres of very valuable meadow in it. The place is, beyond doubt, a fine country home.

Twenty acres on Good Hope Hill, which is one of the most beautiful building sites in America. It commands a view of the Potomac river, Alexandria, Georgetown, Washington and the whole country for miles around, upon which the Observatory ought to be located.

I have also building sites, with from 5 to 25 acres, at Suitland, which I will dispose of. Those who desire to purchase a country home I respectfully invite to visit Suitland. I can accommodate them at any time. One or all of the property I have for sale, which, beyond doubt, compares well with any property near the city, and which I will sell at about one half what is asked for property north of the city, which, in my judgment, will not compare favorably for agricultural or any other purpose, and the health of the locality of the above property could not be better. Chills and fevers are not known in our region.

F. SUTT.
At the office of the Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad Company, No. 212 Pennsylvania avenue east, Capitol Hill. my16-Tu,Th,8t

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE AT BALTIMORE.—Three Brick Buildings 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 separately and on easy terms. Favorable time. One or both for sale. Inquire of

R. ROSTAN,
Corner Fifteenth and G streets.
fe2-

PERSONAL.

$20,000, $6,000, $1,500, $1,000 $400, TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS ESTATE. Money in hand. FRED'K KOONES,
jel1-3t 621 Louisiana avenue.

$2,000 TO LOAN ON UNENCUMBERED REAL ESTATE in this city. Inquire of S. DEAN,
jel1-tf* Office 1424 F street northwest.

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY warned against purchasing or negotiating certificates of indebtedness issued by the Auditor of the Board of Public Works, Nos. 1311 and 1312—No. 1311 being for $4,000 and 1312 being for $1,000, 2s—issued to James F. Russell, as the same were issued illegally, and as their payment has been stopped by an injunction granted to-day, and the issue of duplicates asked for. SAM'L GEDNEY.
JUNE 6, 1874. je6-6t*

CHILLS AND FEVER. ONE BOX OF ATWOOD'S Fills will cure the worst case when all other remedies have failed. Fifty cents per box. For sale by all druggists. je6-6t*

SOMETHING NEW—A PERFUME UNEXCELLED for its delicate odor and lasting fragrance. DREXEL'S VIENNA BELL COLOGNE. Sold by all druggists. Small size 25 cents, medium 50 cents, large bottles $1. je6-6t*

DR. ROBERTSON, NO. 416 TENTH street, opposite City Gas Office, treats especially all diseases of the Urinary Organs, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, and all Skin Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses; Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c. Guarantees a cure in the shortest time by new, long-covered remedies. Dr. ROBERTSON can be consulted every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from 2 to 9 p. m. my26-

DECORATIONS FURNISHED FOR BALLS and Parties, by JOHN C. HOGAN, Awning manufacturer, 718 Market space, between Seventh and Eighth streets. nov-tf

ALL KINDS OF CAST-OFF WEARING APPAREL can be sold to the very best advantage by addressing or calling on JUSTH, 519 D street, between Sixth and Seventh northwest. Notes by mail promptly attended to. Cash paid. Buy-tf

NOTICE—THAT F. S. JUSTH, 519 D street, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest, sells custom-made second-hand clothing at less than half the cost of ready-made. I pay $2 to $5 for second-hand clothing of all kinds bought at air cash prices. aug-tf

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 laying on of hands. She also possesses the wonderful gift of portraying on canvas the likeness of departed friends. Call and be convinced; 1013 New York avenue. apo-ly

PLEASANT SUMMER DRINKS, COOL and refreshing and not intoxicating; lemon and raspberry syrup, at $1.50 per gallon of twenty-five cents per bottle, at L. BENJAMIN'S wholesale candy house, opposite the Metropolitan hotel.
jel1-2t Tu Th Su

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THREE PLEASANT AND DAIRY ROOMS on the second floor at No. 119 East Capitol street; bath room, water and gas. Inquire on the premises. je12-3t

FOR RENT—NO. 622 H STREET NORTHWEST, a furnished HOUSE of twelve rooms, gas, water, bath. &c.; $60. No. 1317 Pennsylvania avenue, a nine-room BRICK, furnished, modern conveniences; $75. No. 813 M street, a new three-story BRICK of seven rooms, all modern conveniences; $125. No. 805 Second street northwest, a new BRICK, eleven rooms, every modern convenience. No. 2107 Pennsylvania avenue, a three-story BRICK of twelve rooms, gas and water; $50. No. 1428 Pennsylvania avenue, twelve rooms, gas and water; $60. Small HOUSES, from $8 to $25. THOMAS E. WAGGAMAN, 519 Seventh street. je12

FOR RENT, FURNISHED—THE COTTAGE, southwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth street southeast, now occupied by General Hitz. Apply on the premises. jel1-tf

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS, parlor and bed-room, and bath room, on second floor; very airy. References required, at 422 Eleventh street northwest. jel1-3t

FOR RENT—FRAME HOUSE, SEVEN ROOMS and HALL; house and premises in complete order; situated in the northern part of the city, near street cars. Apply at No. 625 Louisiana avenue up stairs. jel1-3t

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—ON July 1, 1874, consisting of five rooms on the second floor, with exclusive use of bath-room, in the best location in the city. Call at No. 917 E street northwest, after 4 o'clock p. m. je10-2w

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 stroke in the parlor, and a fine cellar. To a reliable tenant will be rented low. Inquire of T. E. LLOYD,
je3-tf No. 1019 C street southwest.

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—entirely detached. For particulars apply to A. W. Dana & Co., near.

J. C. HAVILAND, Real Estate Agent.
je5-FMAw3t 505 Ninth street.

SPLENDID OFFICE ROOMS FOR RENT. The management of the SECOND NATIONAL BANK will be ready to receive proposals from parties wishing to rent office rooms in their elegant FIRE-PROOF BUILDING, No. 420 Seventh street, northwest, opposite the General Post Office Department. W. H. GRIFFITH,
apo-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, to responsible parties. Apply to EDWARD DOLAN, 1305 F street. apo-tf

FOR RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS ON CAPITOL Hill. Apply at No. 28 north B street, near Delaware avenue. jy10

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LAST EVENING ON NORTH SIDE of the Avenue, between Third and Seventh streets, a GENTLEMAN'S GOLD SCARF PIN, with mosaic head. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to No. 422 Seventh street southwest. je12-3t

LOST—A GOLD MEDAL, REWARD OF $10 from reward offered. Lost, marked "J. C. DOWNS." Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at 718 Market Space, over Reilly's Dry Goods Store. je12-3t*

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—ON AND AFTER the 1st of July next, a FURNISHED HOUSE, No. 14 Lafayette Square, lately occupied by Vice President Colfax, and now by Senator Alcorn. Apply to ALFRED W. SHIPPEN, 522 Walnut street, Philadelphia. my22-W&Sat.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

TWO ELEGANT NEW RESIDENCES,

on K street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, being one of the most desirable streets for residences 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 improvement of a first-class residence. Stables in rear of lots.

Terms of sale made easy.

Apply to GILBOURN & LATTA,
je3-6m Corner Fifteenth and G streets.

WANTS.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—A COMPETENT, settled, white woman as housekeeper and seamstress, by a widower with three children, girls and two boys, aged respectively thirteen, ten and eight. Address, with references, to C. H. this office. je10-tf

WANTED—COPIES OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN of the 27th day of May, 1874. Apply at this office. je6-tf

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 housework. An American preferred. References will be required. Good wages will be paid. A GOOD FARM, at this office. je3-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. SALEMAN, 1012 Seventh st., corner of Tenth street and Pennsylvania avenue. apo-3t

WANTED—EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT they can purchase DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, and NOTIONS very cheap at the

WASHING MACHINE OFFICE,

also, branch of Mme. Demorest's Pattern Emporium, 499 Pennsylvania avenue.

T.W. SPICER.

EUREKA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 918 F street. Branch office, 1037 Seventeenth street, between K and L streets.
jan15 MRS. LOUISE C. BUTLER.

SECRETARY BRISTOW.

GENERAL SPINNER'S ESTIMATE OF THE NEW SECRETARY.

General Spinner has written a letter to a gentleman in New York in regard to the new Secretary of the Treasury, in which he says:

"'Wall street' is not always the best judge of men. The bulls and bears know each other, and are apt to judge all the rest of mankind by what they know of themselves and each other to be. Besides, just how there are altogether too many men who know all about the currency of the country and finance generally, whose certain knowledge is so much in advance of the time for a speedy adjustment of the question. A man who has no financial hobby may soon educate himself to a correct comprehension of what the true interest of the country demands. There are many on whom much time will have to be spent to teach them to unlearn their preconceived and erroneous pet opinions.

"I'm sure my Secretary, I am sure, is not one of these. To a letter of inquiry from a friend I have said to him: 'I don't wonder that you feel solicitude in regard to the new Secretary. He is not sufficiently known to the general public to be fully appreciated. I have great faith in his ability and business qualifications. I believe that he will leave the mere routine of this great financial mill to his legal and responsible subordinates, and that he will bring to bear his intellectual and mental powers fully to the finances of the country; and that he will inaugurate a system based on such just principles of political economy as will challenge the approval of an intelligent people.

"'The father of the Secretary, who sat in Congress with me, and whom I knew well, had the reputation of being the honest-est man in all Kentucky. I believe the son has inherited this good quality. At any rate, such is his reputation, and his frank, open, honest face carries the evidence of it. I am satisfied that the President had the reputation for integrity and for sterling common sense in view when he made his selection of him for the most important place in the Government. I don't think that he is wedded to any particular scheme or theory, but that he will patiently hear persons on all sides of the vexed question, and will then, after mature reflection, digest and announce a consistent and comprehensive plan of national finance.

"'I agree with you that the time of "drifting" has gone by. We now need and must have a fixed financial policy, and one that the masses will have faith in its permanency and its adaptation to the real wants and needs of the country.'

"Such is my present estimate of the man who now has the greatest power for good or for evil on this continent."

THE BUSINESS ASPECT OF STRIKES.

[New York Post.]

But the trouble with the workmen is that they in almost all cases refuse to make of a strike what it really is—a matter of business. Before a capitalist closes his mill he examines his books; inquires carefully into the state of the market; finds out how much he is losing a week or a month by keeping his mill in operation; how long it will take to make up the deficiency in profits, and ascertains whether the injury to his property through inaction will be less than his running losses amount to. Then, when he "strikes" against his workmen—carrying out our comparison—he has data on which to calculate the result.

How different is it with the workman! His strike begins in an exchange of complaints over his noon-day meal or at a union meeting after his day's work is ended. He keeps no book, and he knows nothing about statistics. He does not inquire how many men are anxious to take his place, and has but an indistinct idea of his employer's necessities. The union fund to which he has contributed seems a large one, and, relying on that, he gives no thought to the money he will lose during the period of idleness, nor does he calculate how many days he will have to work, even if his demand be granted, in order to make good his losses. His strike is not a business; it is the mere carrying out of an impulse; starting with a perfectly just complaint often enough, but too often wrong from the moment of its inception.

MINISTER WASHBURNE.

[New York Express.]

Mr. Washburne's mission to France has been marked by some able diplomacy, and by the number of friends he has made. Indeed, he assigns the latter as one of his reasons for not accepting a high appointment from President Grant, and he would seem desirous to pass some time to come in Paris. If all our Ministers were as able, and had as much tact, our foreign relations would be better cared for. However, in London, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Brussels, &c., we are well represented. As to Madrid, it is not possible for an American Minister to agree with the Government in the present excited state of the Spanish people. Let all our diplomats abroad imitate the Minister to France.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

THE CONFERENCE CURRENCY BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE.

THE VOTE IN DETAIL ON THE BILL—NORTH O-STREET RAILWAY—THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL—TALK ABOUT CIVIL SERVICE—LITTLE SISTERS OF THE POOR AND OTHER CHARITIES.

FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1874.

SENATE.

Mr. SCOTT presented various memorials from workingmen of different counties in Pennsylvania, arraigning both the Democratic and Republican parties for the course of their representatives, and asking the passage of some financial measure before adjournment.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Post Offices, reported House bill to regulate contracts with the Post Office Department.

Mr. PRATT presented memorial of Seneca nation of Indians, asking that pensions be granted to those of their number who are survivors of the war of 1812. Referred to Committee on Pensions.

Mr. SPRAGUE, from Committee on Public Lands, reported adversely on bill to quiet the title of certain settlers on railroad lands.

Mr. CONOVER called up bill to incorporate the Oxygen Gas Company of the District of Columbia. Passed.

NORTH O-STREET RAILROAD.

Mr. HITCHCOCK called up House bill to incorporate the Capitol, North O street and South Washington railroad; which, after discussion,

Mr. MORRILL, of Vt., moved to postpone until the first Monday of December next. Lost—ayes 18, noes 24.

Several amendments were then made, and the morning hour expiring, the bill went over.

BILLS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. SARGENT introduced a bill relating to mail contracts. Referred to the Committee on Post Offices.

Mr. CONOVER introduced a bill granting the right of way through the public lands to the St. John's Railway Company. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. WEST presented a memorial of John M. Satchell, of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce; M. Jeff. Thompson and James Longstreet, Louisiana State engineers, and George F. Sherman, State commissioner, asking Government aid for the reconstruction of the levees of the Mississippi. Referred to the Select Committee on the Levees of the Mississippi.

Mr. WASHBURN presented a memorial of Boston bankers and brokers against the passage of the twenty-ninth section of the pending tariff bill, levying a tax on sales of gold and securities.

Mr. CONKLING presented a similar memorial from the New York bankers. The petitions were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. CARPENTER, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported adversely on the bill to change the mode of taking the election of President, Vice President and members of Congress.

Mr. STOCKTON introduced, by request, a bill to construct a tunnel under the East river, between New York and Brooklyn, and under the Hudson river, between New York and Jersey City. Referred to the Committee on Post Offices.

Mr. SCOTT introduced a bill to change the Farmers' National Bank of Williamsburg, Pa., to change its location and name. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

On motion of Mr. ANTHONY, the Committee on Printing was authorized to sit during the sessions of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. WADLEIGH, the House amendments to the bill amending the laws relating to patents, trademarks and copyrights were concurred in and the bill passed.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported House amendments to the river and harbor appropriation bill.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Post Office Committee, reported without amendment House bill for the revision of salaries of postmasters throughout the country.

Mr. SPRAGUE, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported adversely on the bill to quiet title of settlers on the West Wisconsin Railroad Company's land, providing that said company may, upon relinquishing them, take in lieu lands from the indemnity limits of the Hudson and Lake Superior branch roads. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. CARPENTER, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported bill to provide for writ of error in certain criminal cases.

Also, from the same committee, bill to determine the jurisdiction of Circuit Courts of the United States, and to regulate the removal of causes from State courts, and for other purposes.

Mr. RAMSEY, from Committee on Post Offices, reported bill amendatory of the act to revise, consolidate and amend the statutes of the United States relative to the Post Office Department, fixing and prescribing the method for adjusting the salaries of postmasters.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

The unfinished business, being the conference report on the currency bill, was taken up.

Mr. SCHURZ opposed the compromise on this question, and said the history of all legislative compromises should teach the Senate that no good grew out of them. He held that Congress had no right to violate the pledges of the Republican party. He read from the party platform and from the resolutions passed by Congress, pledging the Government to an early return to specie payments. He then read from the messages of the President touching the finances, and then comparing the present attitude of the Executive with that of Congress, he said the President was doing no more than standing by the pledges which had so frequently been made, while the majority of Congress was departing from these pledges. He (Mr. Schurz) believed that if there were votes upon specie payments then we would be in 1878 if this bill was passed. He favored no action on the finances at this time. The Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) had intimated that he thought it was better for Congress to act and not have this question remitted to the people. He had no fears of remitting the question to the people, nor that they would decide dishonestly and dishonestly.

When Mr. SARGENT concluded his remarks no other Senator claimed the floor, and the Chair directed the Secretary to call the roll.

At this time a very great noise crept over the city, and the noise of the falling drops on the roof of the Senate Chamber was so great as to interrupt business for a few minutes.

Mr. SHERMAN then took the floor and proceeded to denounce the provisions of the bill. He wanted nothing of any so-called compromise; there was no compromise, and could be no compromise between honest money and dishonest money, either specie payments or irredeemable paper money, and there was no such thing as compromise between them.

Mr. LORRIMER, of Me., reviewed the causes of the late panic, and denied that it arose from any scarcity of money. Money was now plenty at all the business centres. He could not bring himself to vote for this bill. He was in favor of some plan could be devised by which the financial question could be settled.

After remarks on the currency by Messrs. HAGAN and HOWE, the conference report was concurred in as follows, thus adopting the bill:

YEAS.

Allison,	Howe,	Pease,	
Bogy,	Ingalls,	Pratt,	
Carpenter,	Johnston,	Ramsey,	
Clayton,	Logan,	Robertson,	
Conover,	McCreery,	Scott,	
Dorsey,	Merrimon,	Sherman,	
Ferry, Mich.,	Mitchell,	Spencer,	
Gilbert,	Morton,	Tipton,	
Goldthwaite,	Norwood,	Windom,	
Harvey,	Oglesby,	Wright—32.	
Hitchcock,	Patterson,		

NAYS.

Alcorn,	Frelinghuysen,	Sargent,	
Anthony,	Hager,	Schurz,	
Bayard,	Hamilton, Md.	Stevenson,	
Boutwell,	Hamilton, Tex.	Stewart,	
Buckingham,	Hamlin,	Stockton,	
Conkling,	Jones,	Thurman,	
Dennis,	Morrill, Me.	Washburn—28.	
Flanagan,	Morrill, Vt.		

Messrs. CAMERON, WINDOM, LEWIS and DENNIS, who would have voted in the affirmative, were paired with Messrs. CRAGIN, SAULSBURY, WADLEIGH and KELLY, who would have voted in the negative.

Mr. WEST called up the Post Office appropriation bill, and then

The Senate went into executive session, and then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. HALE, of Me., from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill appropriating $500,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi river and its tributaries. Passed.

Mr. PARKER, of Mo., moved to suspend the rules and make in order, as a part of the sundry civil appropriation bill, a bill making appropriation for the settlement of certain claims of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians, under the 11th and 12th articles of the treaty of June 22, 1855. The rules were suspended, and the subject matter made a portion of the appropriation bill—yeas 155, nays 12.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., moved to suspend the rules and pass the following:

Resolved, That the rules be suspended, so that when the House is in Committee of the Whole on the sundry civil expense bill it shall be in order for the Committee of the Whole to consider and pass upon amendments in relation to the preference in Government employment of soldiers and sailors and their dependent relatives, and also in relation to diminishing and stopping the expense of carrying on examinations by boards of commissioners or others traveling about the country at the public charge, and to stop the detail of clerks of Departments to sit in judgment upon their fellow clerks, exercising thereby the appointing power, which is, by the Constitution, vested in the heads of the several executive departments, who ought to be men of sufficient discretion to appoint their own clerks, without being tied up by rules and regulations enforced upon them by boards composed in whole or in part of their very clerks themselves. The resolution was adopted by a vote of yeas 155, nays 67.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. E. R. HOAR, of Mass., moved to suspend the rules and make in order an amendment appropriating $50,000 for the Home for the Aged, in charge of the Little Sisters of the Poor, in Washington city. Agreed to.

Mr. SCOFIELD, of Pa., asked and obtained consent for a session on Wednesday evening next for the consideration of business reported from the Committee on NAVAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pa., gave notice that he would insist upon a quorum being present.

Mr. CONGER, of Mich., introduced a bill to amend the 4th section, consolidating and amending the laws relating to patents of July 8, 1870. Referred to Committee on Patents.

Mr. E. H. ROBERTS, of N. Y., from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the bill to amend the customs laws and repeal moieties. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

On motion of Mr. GARFIELD, debate in Committee of the Whole on the civil service reform was limited to twenty-five minutes.

SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill, the pending question being the amendment proposed by Mr. KELLOGG, of Conn., appropriating $25,000 to enable the President to perfect and enforce rules and regulations for carrying on the civil service reform.

Mr. STARKWEATHER, of Conn., said reference had been made yesterday to the style in which the President had been brought up. One gentleman had alluded to him as a mule-driver, and another had spoken of a want of refinement in his early education. If they would examine his record they would find it equal to that of any of the gentlemen who criticised him. As a general he had been found equal to the occasion, and his administration as President had been equally able. Those who attacked him would be forgotten when his name became immortal. His little speech invoking the God of Peace would live when all their utterances were gone. He advocated the civil service reform, and claimed that the collection of the internal revenue, which had been cited, was better administered than in the days of Andrew Johnson.

The whisky tax collected on sixty million gallons in the days of Andrew Johnson was run down to six million gallons, and had been, under President Grant, brought up again to sixty millions. The same was true of the tobacco tax and all other taxes, which were collected at less expense than in the days of James Buchanan, when the country was not recovering from the effects of a war.

Mr. NIBLACK, of Ind., said he was a member of the Civil Service Committee in a former Congress, when Mr. Jencks, of R. I., was chairman, and it was Mr. Jencks, and not Mr. Trumbull in the Senate, who originated the plan as it was now in operation. He desired to correct the statement made by Mr. BUTLER yesterday. He had not favored the particular scheme, believing that a reform in the administration of the Government was needed to remedy the existing evils.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, said it was a question, not of civil-service, but whether the House would try and better it; whether they would go back to the old Democratic rule and make office the gift of a victorious party. He was opposed to make a trade, merchandise of Government offices, let them say so and hold up their heads and defend it. If not, then let them keep on experimenting and see if they could not find out a way that a national shame, at least in part, could not be averted. He did not believe much in the present plan, it was too trifling, too schoolmasterly, but he thought it was the beginning and something could be done. For that reason he appealed to the House to sustain the amendment.

A vote by tellers was then taken on Mr. KELLOGG'S amendment, and it was rejected; ayes 48, noes 103.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Mr. E. R. HOAR offered the amendment which he had obtained leave to offer under a suspension of the rules, making an appropriation for the Little Sisters of the Poor. Mr. HOAR said he objected to the proceeding in the morning hour there was an appropriation for the Women's Christian Association, and he thought the Little Sisters of the Poor should also be benefitted.

Mr. O'BRIEN, of Md., spoke of the acts of charity done by the Little Sisters of the Poor, and thought they commended themselves by their acts to the consideration of Congress.

Mr. WILLARD, of Vt., gave notice that he would make a point of order against the paragraph in relation to the Women's Christian Association.

Mr. PARKER, of Mo., hoped that would not be done, for this was a most deserving charity. It was not alone the poor of the District who were cared for, but statistics showed that the poor of many States were there supported. They brought go into the highways and byways and gather them in.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tenn., contended that these charities were all national in their character, and Congress should sustain them.

Mr. WILLARD, of Vt., was opposed to this way of doing this thing. He supposed that the Government would be asked to make a report upon some plan of government for the District. His own opinion was that the General Government should exercise exclusive control over the District.

Mr. HALE, of Me., sent up and had read a list of the beneficiaries of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, to show that the said beneficiaries were not equally distributed among the States.

Mr. HOAR's amendment was rejected.

Mr. SMITH, of Ohio, made the point of order that the appropriation of $25,000 for a building for the Little Sisters of the Poor in the District of Columbia was not in order, as there was no law authorizing the construction of a building.

The Chair sustained the point.

Mr. MERRIAM, of N. Y., offered an amendment providing that hereafter any money appropriated for the use or benefit of in aid of any Indian tribe or nation shall be paid to the person paid upon the order of the recognized fiscal agent of such institution, stating the specific purpose to which it is applied. Adopted.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

Mr. CHIPMAN, of D. C., moved an amendment of $50,000 for the completion of the Washington monument.

Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, made the point of order that the appropriation was not authorized by existing law.

Mr. CHIPMAN cited the law of 1799 as authorizing the appropriation, and said the statute of limitations did not apply to this patriotic work.

The CHAIR (Mr. DAWES) ruled that the unfinished Washington monument was not a work authorized by Congress, and sustained the point of order.

LIGHT-HOUSE SERVICE.

Mr. HOOPER, of Mass., offered an amendment appropriating $40,000 for a light-ship and fog-bell at the mouth of New York harbor, near the wreck of the Scotland steamer. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. HOOPER the appropriation for a light-ship at Winter Quarter shoals, on the coast of Virginia, was reduced from $60,000 to $30,000.

Mr. HOOPER also moved to reduce the appropriation for a light-house and day-beacon at, or in the vicinity of, Matthias Point, Va., from $40,000 to $20,000. Adopted.

Mr. CONGER, of Mich., said the light-house board had, as far as he knew, selected proper sites for light-houses, and it was better for them to their power to select the site on which it was to be built, he thought it best to leave it to the judgment of the board. The amendment was rejected.

Mr. WILLARD, of Vt., moved to strike out the paragraph, and argued that the arrangement of light-houses in the vicinity and the formation of the ground was such as to make a light-house necessary at this point.

Mr. SENER, of Va., opposed the amendment, and a debate of a somewhat personal character between himself and Mr. LAWRENCE ensued.

Mr. HALE, of Me., thought, in view of the uncertainty of the matter, and the fact that the amount had been reduced on the recommendation of the Committee on Commerce, the appropriation should go over that year.

The motion to strike out was agreed to.

Mr. PARKER, of Mo., offered an amendment extending the jurisdiction of the Lighthouse Board over the Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri rivers. Adopted.

Mr. PLATT, of Va., offered an amendment appropriating $15,000 for a lighthouse near the mouth of York river, Virginia. Adopted.

BATCH OF AMENDMENTS.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, moved an amendment appropriating $1,000 for a military bridge over the North Platte river, near Laramie. Adopted.

Mr. WHEELER, of N. Y., moved to strike out the appropriation of $70,000 to enable the Secretary of War to purchase Gatling guns for armament of fortifications. Agreed to.

Mr. WHEELER offered an amendment declaring the northern portion of a cemetery at Hudson, N. Y., occupied by soldiers' graves, a national cemetery. Adopted.

Mr. WHEELER also offered an amendment construing the 3d section of the army bill so as to direct the Third Auditor to certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the amounts for steamers and vessels lost during the war, and exempting the claims of vessels from the operations of said second section of the army bill of the present session. Adopted.

Mr. COBURN, of Ind., offered an amendment, appropriating $15,000 to enable the Secretary of War to print the records of the rebellion, both Union and Confederate, to include all messages, telegrams and general orders in chronological order. Adopted.

Mr. COBURN offered a further amendment, appropriating $25,000 for the military prison at Fort Leavenworth. Adopted.

Mr. McCORMICK, of Arizona, moved an amendment, appropriating $4,000 for the extension of telegraph lines in Arizona. Adopted.

Mr. COBURN, of Ind., moved an amendment, appropriating $10,000 to enable the Secretary of War to test the Lynch breech-loading gun in the field. Rejected.

Mr. POLAND, of Ill., moved an amendment, appropriating $24,000 for the distribution of the "Medical and Surgical History of the War."

Pending its consideration, the committee rose.

Mr. McNULTA, of Tenn., gave notice that at 12 o'clock to-morrow he would submit the report of the conference committee on the currency bill, and asked that the report be printed in the *Record*. So ordered.

The House then, at 5:40 p. m., adjourned.

SAM. BOWLES' LITTLE GAME.

[New York Commercial Advertiser.]

Sam. Bowles, of the Springfield *Republican*, wants a new party in Massachusetts to break down Butlerism. Sam. allow an old friend to suggest that it is about time you stop making a donkey of yourself. Like all cast-off and disappointed political leaders, Mr. Bowles prefers to rule in hell than serve in heaven. Like a young one full of cussedness, if he can't have his own way he wants to chase all the bobolinks gals and raise the devil generally. Mr. Bowles is one of the elect—a member of the Universal Brotherhood Admiration Society, who, two years ago, turned out with drums beating and flags flying to reform the world, and who, when the time came for a choice, "Anything to beat Grant!" they accepted of almost anything—r