FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The Civil Service Debated in the Senate.

Senator Thurman Too Ill to Occupy the Chair—Opposition to the Darien Canal Project—Political Discussion—Mr. Davis' Treasury Monomania—Old Misstatements Reiterated—The House.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, June 25.

The Secretary of the Senate read a communication from the President *pro tempore* stating his inability to be present to-day on account of illness, and, under Rule 4, appointing Senator Eaton to act temporarily as presiding officer.

Mr. EATON accordingly assumed the chair.

The Presiding Officer laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in answer to a Senate resolution requiring information as to the action of the National Board of Health under the act authorizing a contract for a refrigerating ship, &c. Referred to the Committee on Epidemic Diseases.

Mr. VEST introduced the following concurrent resolution: "That the complete remonetization of silver, its full restoration as a money metal, and its free coinage by the Government of the United States, are demanded alike by the dictates of justice and wise statesmanship." Ordered to lie on the table and be printed. Mr. Vest gave notice of his intention to speak upon it to-morrow.

Mr. BURNSIDE introduced a joint resolution substantially as follows:

"Whereas the people of this Union for fifty years have adhered to the 'Monroe' doctrine that the nations of the American continent, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintained, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future occupation by any European power: Therefore, be it

"*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*, That the people of these States would not view without serious inquietude any attempt by the Powers of Europe to establish under their protection and domination a ship-canal across the Isthmus of Darien, and such action could not be regarded in any other light than as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The Senate took up the concurrent resolution submitted yesterday by Mr. Beck, providing for a joint committee of five Senators and seven Representatives to report next December what changes, if any, should be made in the mode of guarding and collecting the revenue, and as to whether any change should be made in the method of appropriating money, whether by annual or permanent appropriation.

After some debate Mr. Beck agreed to its reference to the Finance Committee, to be reported upon in a few days, and it was so referred.

The morning hour having expired, the unfinished business was taken up, being the joint resolution providing extra pay for clerks, pages, and other employees of Congress employed for the session. The pending question was on Mr. Wallace's amendment to Mr. Ingalls' amendment, together forming the clauses of the judicial expenses appropriation bill lately vetoed.

Mr. DAVIS (W. Va.) moved to lay the joint resolution on the table for the present, but withdrew his motion to allow Mr. Windom to speak upon the resolution.

Mr. BECK gave notice of his intention to offer amendments substantially as follows:

"Whereas sections 3678 and 3679, Revised Statutes, provide that all sums appropriated for any year shall be applied solely to the object for which they are respectively made and no other, and that no Department of the Government shall expend in any year any sum in excess of appropriation made for that year, or involve the Government in any contract for future payment, therefore; be it enacted that any Department or officer of the United States who shall cause to be expended or make any contract for the future expenditure of money, in violation of the above provisions, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, of which all the District and Circuit Courts shall have jurisdiction, and on conviction thereof shall be fined or imprisoned, and be disqualified to hold any office of trust or profit under the United States."

Also an amendment, being substantially the bill now before the House, to prohibit Federal officers, claimants, and contractors, from making contributions for political purposes.

Mr. WINDOM proceeded to speak upon the joint resolution, saying his remarks would be of a political character. He contrasted the political, financial, and industrial condition of the country under Democratic and Republican administration, and detailed the growth of foreign and domestic commerce, attributing the latter largely to the system of material improvement adopted under Republican rule. He thought his Democratic friends would do well to consider the statistics he had read in view of their oft-repeated assertion that the country was going to ruin under Republicanism. The Republican party had received the country from Democratic hands in a lamentable state of disorganization, and had built it up to its present greatness. He also discussed Democratic pretensions to the gratitude of foreign-born citizens, and claimed that the Republican party had greater claim to such gratitude. It had reduced the rate of foreign postage, increased facilities for homestead settlement, and concluded treaties by which foreign countries recognized the American citizenship of their former citizens.

Mr. SAULSBURY admitted the great growth of the country during recent years, but had not thought that it was wholly attributable to the action of the Republican party. But now that Mr. Windom had said so, of course every one was bound to believe it.

Mr. DAVIS (W. Va.) said that the public debt statement of 1869 there was a difference of $94,000,000 between the statement sent to the Senate and House and published for the country and what the real facts were. The committee of investigation into the affairs of the Treasury Department had under consideration facts which would bear out this assertion.

Mr. INGALLS said he was a member of that committee, and, since its chairman (Mr. Davis) had seen fit to remove the seal of secrecy from its proceedings, he would say that the testimony before the committee shows that every apparent discrepancy that exists in the debt statement is one that has arisen in consequence of a change in the method of stating the accounts upon the books of the Treasury, and not of mal-appropriation of funds or misconduct of officers.

There was no testimony to bear out a charge of official corruption.

Mr. DAVIS (W. Va.) replied that he would not refer to the testimony before the committee, but would say that he differed from Mr. Ingalls, and would prophesy humiliation to the Republican party from the report of that committee.

Mr. SAULSBURY said that without naming individuals he would advise Mr. Windom to think over the San Domingo scheme, the whisky frauds, the Freedman's Bureau, the Belknap disgrace, the management of the funds of the navy, &c. What had become of the $175,000,000 to $220,000,000 appropriated under General Grant's administration for the navy, and in despite of which our navy was a disgrace to the country by its inefficiency? The only explanation was that themoney was spent in jobs and election corruptions.

Had the Senator forgotten the Credit Mobilier? Mr. Saulsbury called on Mr. Windom as an honest man to admit the faults of his party and join with the Democrats in preventing a repetition of such corruptions. There was even a "little job in gravestones" for the Union soldiers. He then proceeded to speak on the subject of the election laws. The Democrats did not oppose these laws because of the harm they really did, but because they were a standing menace to the people.

Mr. WINDOM said he would simply repeat his challenge to the other side to point out a single man discovered by the thirty-three Democratic investigating committees, to be a defaulter or corruptionist. The only men named had been Orville Grant, who sold some ship kitees for more than he paid for them—whether that was a fraud was not stated—and Secretary Robeson, now an honored member of the other House, against whom nothing had been shown.

Mr. MORGAN said he would mention Mr. Belknap.

Mr. WINDOM replied that Mr. Belknap certainly never stole a dollar from the Government. It was not even proven that he ever stole from anybody. The whisky ring was composed of more Democrats than Republicans, and its dishonesty was not unearthed by any committee. He submitted a statement of public defalcations to show that Mr. Saulsbury had overstated their amounts.

Mr. DAVIS (W. Va.) wished to present another statement, made up by Secretary Boutwell, showing over $20,000,000 of defalcations in one Department alone.

Mr. WINDOM denied that this statement showed defalcations, but only uncollected assessments, which, of course, were charged against the collectors of revenue.

Mr. BECK denied this, and referred to the case of Collector Bailey, a defaulter for a large amount, whose sureties, among whom were Henry Clews and George Opdyke, had never been forced to make his defalcation good.

Mr. CONKLING corrected Mr. Beck by showing that Bailey's defalcation was made before these gentlemen became his sureties, and they were held not to be liable for it.

After further discussion, Mr. Windom read a statement showing the percentage of losses upon every $1,000 disbursed during different administrations, as follows: Jackson, $10.55; Van Buren, $21.75; Harrison, $10.37; Polk, $8.34; Taylor and Fillmore, $7.64; Pierce, $5.86; Buchanan, $6.98; Lincoln, $1.41; Johnson, 48 cents; Grant, first term, 40 cents; second term, 26 cents.

On motion of Mr. WALLACE, at 3:25 p. m., the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, to-morrow, after the morning hour, was assigned for the consideration of the joint resolution reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs relative to a further treaty with Mexico.

Mr. SCALES, chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill granting to all religious denominations equal rights and privileges in the Indian Territory. Made the special order for the third Thursday in January.

Mr. BLACKBURN, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution authorizing that committee to sit during the recess, at Washington or elsewhere, for the purpose of revising, codifying, and simplifying the rules of the House.

After a short discussion the resolution was adopted.

Mr. HOSTON submitted the conference report upon the bill relative to interest on arrearages of taxes in the District of Columbia, and it was agreed to.

Mr. URSOM offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the number of massacres which have been committed by Mexicans and Indians, in Texas, since January 1, 1868, and also as to the number and class of troops under the command of Brigadier-General Ord. Adopted.

The unfinished business of yesterday was then taken up by the House, being the Senate bill exempting from license and enrollment fees vessels not propelled wholly by sail or internal motive of their own.

Pending action on the bill, on motion of Mr. COX, the House, at 2:55, adjourned, and a joint Democratic caucus was announced to take place at three o'clock. The announcement was received with laughter and applause on the Republican side.

GEORGETOWN NEWS.

Collected by Republican Reporters.

A number of Washingtonians held a meeting last evening in the Excelsior Tent room, Goddard Hall, corner Bridge and Washington streets, for the purpose of organizing a new tent of the National Order of Rechabites. The new tent will be known as the Columbia. Application for a charter has already been made, and the institution ceremonies are assigned to take place next Monday night. There are thirty-six names on the membership roll, comprising mostly persons from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. In this connection it may be well to mention that the National Order of Rechabites, of which the Columbia is its first offspring, is in a very flourishing condition as is evidenced by this new addition to their standard. Some time ago THE REPUBLICAN took occasion to remark that the "boilers," as they are unmagnanimously termed, had perhaps acted not over wisely in their new departure. This humorous observation of an impar tial reporter was not properly appreciated, subsequent interviews with several of the injured party developing the unsavory fact. In explanation, therefore, it may be well to insist that no partiality or desire to disavor the Nationals was entertained by THE REPUBLICAN. If the association was at all injured by the innocent item it will be well to charge the same to the gross misjudgment of the reporter.

The canal boat mentioned in yesterday's issue as sunk thirty-nine miles up the canal, has been pulled unsuccessfully and towed down the stream as far as the Great Falls. The fates must have a grudge against the unfortunate vessel, however, for no sooner had she reached the Falls than she sprang a fresh leak and went to the bottom—with all on shore.

District Courts.

Circuit Court—Justice Wylie.—Fifth Baptist Church vs. Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company; on argument.

Equity Court—Justice MacArthur.—Sims vs. Hollidge; restraining order issued, returnable June 28. Hunter vs. Hunter; divorce granted. King vs. Holtzman; J. J. Darlington appointed guardian ad litem. Griffin vs. Griffin; reference to John A. Clarke to take proof. Hamilton vs. Davis; sale ordered, and J. S. Edwards and C. A. Elliot appointed trustees. McNamara vs. Keyser; James McNamara, executor, substituted as party complainant. Hill vs. Schwakoff; Mary Schwakoff appointed guardian ad litem. Truesdall vs. Wise; on hearing. Bates vs. Bates; divorce decreed and plaintiff permitted to resume her maiden name of Parker.

Criminal Court—Justice Hagner.—Jackson Williams, alias Andrew Williams; Frank Lewis, alias William Denny, and Squire Grierson, burglary and larceny; guilty; sentence suspended. James Stokes and Mary Kane, alias Mary Campbell, manslaughter; reported elsewhere.

ASSIGNMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Circuit Court—Justice Wylie.—No. 323, Cottrell Bros. vs. Limbrick; No. 324, Cottrell Bros. vs. Drumheller; No. 328, Shehan vs. Reily; No. 330, Archer vs. Pratt; No. 331, Evans vs. Hentz; No. 332, Shepherd & Co. vs. Davis; No. 334, Mayhue vs. Ruppert et al.; No. 335, Bayne vs. Alexander; No. 337, Walker vs. Doey; No. 338, Richards vs. Robinson; No. 339, Binvell vs. Better; No. 340, Hutchinson vs. Alexander; No. 341, Weiner vs. Riggs; No. 343, Reeside, agent, vs. Lucas; No. 344, Hoover vs. Hamlell et al.

Equity Court—Justice MacArthur.—No. 28, Welch vs. Murphy; No. 32, Truesdall vs. Wise; No. 33, McDonald vs. Barlow; No. —, Johnston vs. Hill; No. 65, Fitzhugh vs. Gaskins; No. 34, Van Patten vs. Palmer; No. 13, Jenner vs. Bartley; No. 35, Smith vs. Dundore; No. 36, Dowling vs. Boucher; No. —, Gersdorf vs. Wheeler.

Criminal Court—Justice Hagner.—Walter Ellis and Charles Diggs, burglary and larceny; George T. Kline, alias Timothy Connor, larceny.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

The Great Double-Track
NATIONAL ROUTE AND SHORT LINE
to the
NORTH, NORTHWEST, WEST, AND SOUTHWEST.

To take effect
SUNDAY, MAY 18, 1879, AT 4:20 A. M.

A. M.
Leave Washington:
3:05—NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BOSTON EXPRESS, Ellicott City, on Sundays to Baltimore only. Stops at Shipley's, Laurel, Annapolis Junction, Jessup's, Hanover, Elk Ridge, and Mount Winans. Breakfast at Relay Station.
6:30—Baltimore, Annapolis, and Way. (Piedmont, Strasburg, Winchester, Hagerstown, and Way Stations.
8:00—BALTIMORE AND LAUREL EXPRESS.
8:40—Point of Rocks, Piedmont, Strasburg, Winchester, Hagerstown, and Way Stations.
9:30—NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA BOSTON, AND BALTIMORE EXPRESS. Parlor Car to New York and Philadelphia.
9:35—1ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, COLUMBUS, AND PITTSBURG EXPRESS. Frederick, Hagerstown, and Valley Branch (except Sundays). Through car to Staunton. Pullman Cars to Cincinnati daily. Grafton to Sandusky daily, except Saturday.
9:00—*To Sunday only—Baltimore, Annapolis, and Way.
10:00—BALTIMORE EXPRESS. Stops at Bladensburg, College, Beltsville, Laurel, Annapolis Junction, Jessup's, and Hanover.

P. M.
12:10—Baltimore, Annapolis, Ellicott City, and Way.
1:30—NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BOSTON EXPRESS. Stops at Laurel.
1:35—†On Sunday only—Baltimore and Way.
3:30—Baltimore and Way Stations.
4:30—BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, AND LAUREL EXPRESS. Frederick, via Relay. Stops at Annapolis Junction.
4:35—*Point of Rocks, Frederick, Hagerstown, Winchester, and Way Stations. On Sunday to Point of Rocks and Way Stations only.
4:40—*Baltimore, Annapolis, and Way Stations.
5:30—*PHILADELPHIA, NORFOLK, AND BALTIMORE EXPRESS. Norfolk, except Sunday. Norfolk passengers take in the cars direct to boat at Canton. Stops at Bladensburg and Laurel.
6:30—Point of Rocks and Way Stations.
7:00—*Baltimore and Way Stations.
8:30—BALTIMORE EXPRESS. Ellicott City, via Relay.
8:15—*CHICAGO, COLUMBUS, AND PITTSBURG EXPRESS, Sleeping car to Chicago, Pittsburg, except Sunday.
10:15—*NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE EXPRESS. Stops at Bladensburg and Laurel. Sleeping car to New York, and special sleeping car to Philadelphia.
11:00—*ST. LOUIS AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS. Pullman cars.

†Daily. ‡Sunday only. Other trains daily, except Sunday.

All trains stop at Relay Station.

For further information apply at the Baltimore and Ohio ticket offices—Washington Station, and 603, 613, and 1435 Pennsylvania avenue—where orders will be taken for baggage to be checked and received at any point in the city.

W. M. CLEMENTS,
Master of Transportation.

L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
GEO. S. KOONTZ, General Agent.

1879 GREAT 1879
PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE
TO THE NORTH, WEST, AND SOUTHWEST.
DOUBLE TRACK, STEEL RAILS,
SPLENDID SCENERY. MAGNIFICENT EQUIPMENT.
IN EFFECT JUNE 2, 1879.

TRAINS LEAVE WASHINGTON from Depot, corner of Sixth and B streets, as follows:

For Pittsburg and the West, 10:30 a. m. daily, with Parlor Car to Pittsburg and Sleeping cars from Pittsburg to Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago. 7:40 p. m. daily with Palace Car to Chicago.
BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.
For Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the North at 10:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday; 7:40 p. m. daily, except Saturday, with Palace Cars to Canandaigua. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, and Watkins, at 10:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
For New York and the East, 1:20 and 10:15 p. m. daily, with Palace Cars attached. Limited Express of Pullman Parlor Cars, 9:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
For Brooklyn, New York, all through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of "Brooklyn Annex," affording direct transfer to Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York city.
For Philadelphia, 3:35 a. m. daily, except Sunday, 1:20, 4:30, and 10:15 p. m. daily. Limited Express 9:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
For Baltimore, 6:00, 6:20, 8:35, 9:30 a. m. and 4:20 p. m. daily, except Sunday; 10:30 a. m., 1:20, 3:30, 7:40, and 10:15 p. m. daily.
For Pope's Creek Line, 6:20 a. m. and 4:20 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
For Annapolis, 6:20 a. m. and 4:20 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ALEXANDRIA AND FREDERICKSBURG RAILWAY AND ALEXANDRIA AND WASHINGTON RAILROAD.
For Alexandria, 5, 7:15, 8, 9, 10, 11 a. m. and 1:15, 3, 4:20, 5, 6, 7, and 11:30 p. m. On Sunday, 9 a. m., 1:15, and 7 p. m.
For Richmond and the South, 6:30 a. m. daily, and 3:20 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
Trains leave Alexandria for Washington, 6, 7:15, 8, 9, 10, 11 a. m. and 1, 3, 4:20, 5, 6, 7, and 12 p. m.
On Sunday at 8 and 10 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Tickets, information, sleeping and parlor-car accommodations can be procured at the offices—northeast corner of Thirteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, northeast corner of Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue, and at the depot, where orders can be left for the checking of baggage to destinations from hotels and residences.

L. P. FARNER, General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

Gas Cooking Stoves
AT
WASHINGTON GAS-LIGHT OFFICE.
my24 411 and 413 Tenth street

AUCTION SALES.

FUTURE DAYS.

J. T. COLDWELL, Real Estate Auctioneer, No. 805 F street northwest.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY, FRONTING ON TENTH STREET, EAST, BETWEEN G AND H STREETS NORTH, AND ON H STREET NORTH, BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH STREETS EAST, IN SQUARE ższ.

By virtue of a deed of trust to us, dated the 26th day of May, A. D. 1873, and duly recorded in Liber No. 779, folio 118, one of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the written request of the heirs of the party secured thereby, we shall sell at public auction, in front of the premises, on WEDNESDAY, July 2, 1879, at 6 o'clock p. m., all those certain parcels of ground situate in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, known and described as lots 32, 35, 43, and 45, in Moses Kelly's recorded subdivision of square 931.

Lots 32 and 35 have a front of 19 feet on Tenth street, each improved by a two-story frame dwelling.

Lots 43 and 45 have a front of 13.4 feet on H street, each improved by a two-story unfinished brick dwelling.

☞ Of the above, lots 32 and 45 will be sold at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchasers, at a sale made October 27, 1877.

Terms: One-third cash; balance in six, twelve, and eighteen months, with interest at the rate of 7 per centum per annum until paid, secured by a deed of trust on the property sold, a deposit of $50 will be required on each piece of property at time of sale. If terms are not complied with in seven days, the trustees reserve the right to resell the property, after six days' advertisement, at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser. All conveyancing at purchaser's cost.

RICHARD ROTHWELL,
WILLIAM ROTHWELL, } Trustees.
je26-6t

THOMAS DOWLING, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF IMPROVED PROPERTY, CORNER TWENTY-THIRD AND M STREETS.

By virtue of a deed of trust dated May 29, 1876, recorded in Liber 824, folio 410, we will sell on FRIDAY, the 27th day of June, 1879, at 5:30 o'clock p. m., in front of the premises, the north 16 feet 8 inches front, by 100 feet 4 inches in depth, of lot 23, in subdivision of square No. 67, improved with a frame building, &c.

Terms: One-fourth cash; residue in three equal payments, of six, twelve, and eighteen months, with interest at 8 per cent from day of sale, secured by trust on the property. All conveyancing and recording at cost of purchaser.

FRED W. JONES,
JOHN F. COX } Trustees.
je20-P,M,W&F

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE UNIMPROVED PROPERTY IN THE COUNTY, SITUATED JUST WEST OF THE SIXTH STREET ROAD, A SHORT DISTANCE BEYOND BRIGHTWOOD AND ADJACENT TO THE FARMS OF MR. LAY AND MR. FILLING, AND KNOWN AS THE "PITNAM TRACT."

By virtue of a deed of trust dated November 28, A. D. 1874, and duly recorded in liber No. 771, folio 258 et seq., one of the land records for the District of Columbia, and by virtue of a certain decree passed June 4, 1879, in equity cause No. 6962, doc. 19, and wherein Jerusha M. Holton is complainant and Bridget Pitnam et al. defendants, and at the written request of the party secured, I shall sell at public auction in front of the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 30 day of July, 1879, at 6 o'clock p. m., all the following described lots or parts of lots lying and being situate in the county of Washington, District of Columbia, and known as and being part of a tract of land called the "Girls' Portion," and contained within the following metes and bounds, to wit: Commencing on the west side by a line running north 11° (degrees), west sixty-one and four one-hundredths (61 4-100) perches from a boundary stone at the northeast corner of Marshland's and Lay's land, and bounded on the north by a line of Thomas Carbery's land south 75° 10' west, on the south by a line of McChesney's land running south 75° west to the aforesaid boundary line, and bounded on the east by lots of a part of land sold off to James Selden, to wit: From a point on the southern line near the branch north 3° west two and eighty-four hundredths (2 84-100) perches to a marked poplar, north 84°, west four hundred and twenty-six (426) perches to a marked hickory, north thirty-six and one-quarter (36¼°) degrees, east twenty-one perches; thence north eighty-nine and one-quarter (89¼°) degrees, east twelve perches; thence north thirty-six and one-quarter (36¼°) degrees, east fifty-one and one-quarter perches to Thomas Carbery's south line—containing 30 acres, 1 rood, and 31 perches, together with the improvements, &c., &c.

Terms: $1,000 cash; balance in two equal installments, payable in six and twelve months, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum; to be by a deed of trust on the property sold; or all cash, at purchaser's option; $200 deposit at time of sale. All conveyancing at purchaser's cost. If terms of sale are not complied with in five days, the trustee reserves the right to resell the property at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser.

WM. B. WILLIAMS,
JERRY H. WARNER, Trustee.
W. B. WILLIAMS & CO., Auctioneers.
je6,13,20,27,4ds (Star ed&ds)

H. T. HELMBOLD'S
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT
OF
BUCHU.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY for all Diseases of the Urinary Organs—Nervous Prostration or Incontinence of Urine; Retention of Urine, Inflammation, or Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidneys; Stone in the Bladder, Gravel or Brickdust Deposit, Bright's Disease, Milky Discharges, and all Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys or Prostate Gland whether affecting Male, Female, or Child.

FOR WEAKNESS arising from excesses or dissipation, attended with some of the following symptoms: Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Trembling, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pains in the Back, Chest, and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Skin Eruptions Pale Countenance, and Dry Skin.

THESE SYMPTOMS are allowed to go on very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected with organic weakness it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone the system, which HELMBOLD'S BUCHU does in every case.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
HAS NO EQUAL in diseases peculiar to females, Chronic Inflammation of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to th sex.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
IS UNEQUALED by any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world to be used during the convalescence of all enfeebled constitutions of both sexes and all ages.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,
HEADACHE, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eructations, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
INVIGORATES the Stomach, stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action in cleansing the Blood of all impurities and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial properties.

Price $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5.

H. T. HELMBOLD,
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TEMPLE OF PHARMACY,
830 CHESTNUT STREFT,
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JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO.,
NEW YORK,
SOLE AGENTS.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

SAMUEL H. WALKER,
Real Estate Agent, Collector, and Notary Public,
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je20-6m

W. F. HELLEN,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent, No. 615 Seventh street northwest. Improved and unimproved property for sale. Money to loan. Insurance placed with reliable companies. je7-tf

J. T. WORMLEY,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
No. 520 Eighth street, Le Droit Building.
Improved and unimproved property for sale in all parts of the city. Money to loan on real estate.
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CHRISTMAN & CO.,
No. 719 D street northwest,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND GENERAL COLLECTION AGENTS.
MONEY TO LOAN.
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A. A. NICHOLSON,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Room 2, Lenox Building, cor. Seventh and G streets
Houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city. Money to loan on real estate. je6-tf

FELIX DESFOSSE'S FRENCH BAKERY.
(Established 1868.)
20 YEARS OF INCREASING SUCCESS.
FELIX DESFOSSE,
the well-known and only real French baker in Washington (formerly of Nineteenth street), has permanently located at No. 502 H street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, near Pennsylvania avenue, where he continues, as heretofore, to make French and American bread of the very best quality. French bread a specialty. Vienna rolls to order.
N. B.—French Bread is recommended for persons of delicate health, especially for those suffering from dyspepsia. Beware of imitations. mar21-tf

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PRINTING AT REASONABLE RATES AT THE REPUBLICAN OFFICE, 1326 F street northwest.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL-BAG TAGS.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 14, 1879.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until noon on the 21st day of July, 1879, for furnishing, by contract, Printed Wooden Tags, in such quantities and at such times as may be required and ordered during one year from the 1st day of August, 1879; the quantity of such tags to be furnished being five hundred thousand and more, if more be required and ordered during that period. Such tags are of two kinds—narrow and wide.

The narrow tags, of which very much the greater quantity will be required, are to be made of suitably dried wood, seasoned, and of a light color, in rectangular strips, each seven inches long, one inch wide, and a half inch thick, and having a slot (five by nine-sixteenths of an inch) through it at a point from one end. Each of these tags is to have printed and slightly indented thereon, in suitably large letters, the name of such post-office and state, or of such railway post-office, or of such route agency, and also such number, in suitably large figures, when needed, as may be specified in schedules which will accompany each order, and also have printed thereon, in smaller letters, a direction for its return to such office as will be specified in such schedules.

The printed side of each tag is to have a smooth surface. The wide tags are to be similar to the others in all respects, excepting the width, which must be two inches instead of one, and excepting the printing, which will consist of such brief direction, in larger letters, as will be required and particularly specified in the schedules for mails sent to foreign countries.

Samples of the tags hereby advertised for can be obtained on application by letter to the Second Assistant Postmaster-General; also blank forms of proposals, to which bidders must conform in submitting bids under this advertisement.

All the tags contracted for are to be delivered at this Department, in the city of Washington, tied in bundles of fifty of each inscription, and at the risk and expense of the contractor; and they must be inspected and found to conform to the samples and the orders of the Department before they will be accepted and paid for. Payments will be made after the delivery, inspection, and acceptance of each lot ordered.

Every proposal must specify, unconditionally, the price of each tag offered to be furnished.

The proposals received will be opened, read, and verified in this Department at noon on the 21st day of July, 1879, and a decision thereon will be made within three days thereafter. The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject all the bids received if in his judgment the interests of the service may require it. The accepted bidder must enter into contract, and, with two sureties satisfactory to the Postmaster-General, be bound in the penalty of $4,000, for the faithful performance of the contract, and for a failure on the part of the contractor to comply with the contract, he and his sureties shall be liable for the forfeiture of the full sum of $4,000 as liquidated damages, to be sued for in the name of the United States in an action of debt in any court having jurisdiction thereof. This contract will be obligatory upon the party to be duly signed and executed within ten days after the receipt thereof from this Department.

Every proposal must be accompanied with a bond in the penalty of $1,000, executed by the bidder and two sureties (certified to be sufficient by the postmaster where they reside), conditioned for the bidder entering into contract, as hereinbefore specified, in case his proposal be accepted by the Postmaster-General. Every proposal should be enclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Mail-Bag Tags," and be addressed to the "Second Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C."

D. M. KEY,
Postmaster-General.
je16

STEAMBOAT LINES.

To Summer Tourists.
ALLAN STEAMSHIP LINE
From Baltimore to Halifax,
AND VICE VERSA.

The A 1 British iron screw steamships HIBERNIAN, 3,200 tons, Capt. Lead; Archer; NOVA SCOTIAN, 3,260 tons, Capt. Richardson, and CASPIAN, 3,000 tons, Capt. Trocks, leave Baltimore every fortnight (Wednesdays) for Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Cabin passage to Halifax, $20 gold. Round trip tickets, $35 gold. Steerage, $15 gold.

During the summer months no trip affords more relaxation than the above, giving the traveler an ocean voyage of three to four days on a Trans-Atlantic Steamship, and a sojourn in the cool climate of Nova Scotia, for further information apply to A. SCHUMACHER & CO., 5 S. Gay street, Baltimore, Md., or D. A. BROSNAN, Bookseller and Stationer, 502 Ninth street and 326 G street northwest, Washington, D. C.
je18-tuw

NOTICE TO MOUNT VERNON PASSENGERS.

The steamer W. W. CORCORAN, which has been recently built and furnished—L. L. BLAKE, Captain—is the only boat allowed to land passengers at Mount Vernon wharf. Leaves foot of Sixth st. p. m. daily, including admission to Mansion and Grounds. Steamer leaves Seventh Street Wharf DAILY (Sunday excepted) at 10 a. m., and returns about 2 p. m.

J. M. H. HOLLINGSWORTH,
Supt. Ladies' Mount Vernon Association.
L. L. BLAKE, Steamer W. W. Corcoran. je1

STEAMER MATTANO (Captain William H. Byles), on and after April 20, leaves wharf foot of Sixth and N streets every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday, at 7 a. m. for the Potomac River landings. On Sundays for Mattox Creek, Cobtons, and landings in St. Clement's Bay. On Thursdays for Mattox Creek and landings in Wicomico River. On Tuesdays for Cobton's and landings in Nomini Creek. Returning on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, making intermediate landings. Also Chapel Point on Wednesdays, coming up.

For freight or passage apply at offices of G. L. SHERIFF, No. 328 and 114 Pennsylvania avenue, or at office, foot of Sixth and N streets southwest.
my29-tf G. T. JONES, Agent.

1879. PLANT LINE. 1879.
Washington and Norfolk Steamboat Company.
The new and fast Steamer,
GEORGE LEARY,
(CAPTAIN JOSEPH WHITE), leaves Washington for Norfolk every Monday and Wednesday at 4 p. m. and Saturday at 5 p. m.—foot of Seventh-street Wharf.
First-Class Fare (Single Ticket) $1 00
First-Class Fare (Round Trip) 1 50
Tickets on sale by James Grey, New York avenue and Fifteenth street; W. B. Hoover, Seventh and F street northwest, and at the Virginia Midland Railroad office, 601 Pennsylvania avenue northwest.
GEO. H. PLANT, President.
B. F. DOBB, Agent, Seventh-street Wharf. my24

INLAND AND SEABOARD COASTING COMPANY.
FOR NORFOLK, FORTRESS MONROE, AND THE SOUTH.
Stopping at all the principal River Landings.
On and after April 19 the new and swift steamers LADY OF THE LAKE and JANE MOSELEY leave Sixth street wharf every MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 5:30 o'clock p. m., and SATURDAY at 6 p. m., connecting at Norfolk with the steamers to Boston, New York, Richmond and all railroad lines South.
First-class fare, 75 cents; round trip, $1. Second-class fare, 50 cents; round trip, 75 cents. Good for 30 days.
Freight at lowest rates.
FOR POTOMAC RIVER LANDINGS.
Steamer JOHN W. THOMPSON leaves Sixth street wharf every Monday at 7 a. m. for Nomini; Thursday for Currioman, and Saturday for Leonardtown, stopping at intermediate landings going and returning.
STEAMERS FOR NEW YORK.
The steamers JOHN GIBSON and E. C. KNIGHT alternately leave Pier 9, East River, New York, every Saturday, at 4 p. m., Georgetown Monday, and Alexandria same day.
Freight taken at lowest rates. Apply at office under National Metropolitan Bank, Fifteenth street, or office of agent, foot of Sixth street, Washington, and at Water street, Georgetown.
SAM'L BACON,
President.
mch1

EDUCATIONAL.

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR BUSINESS.
From MONDAY, JUNE 23, the pleasant halls of Spencerian Business College, corner of Seventh and L streets northwest, will be open for the summer for special individual instruction in Penmanship, Book-keeping, and Correspondence. Morning sessions, 9 to 11; Evening sessions, 5 to 7. Tuition—Morning, $6 per month; Evenings, $6 per month. Penmanship alone, $5 for twenty lessons. Private instruction on special terms. Particulars given at the college office.
je24-tf H. C. SPENCER, Principal.

MUSICAL CONSERVATORY
AT THE
Spacious Music Hall, 432 Ninth Street.
TUITION:
Singing, Voice Culture, Piano, Organ, Violin, Flute, &c., $5, $10, $15, and $20; from beginners to advanced grade.
Lessons given at pupils' residence when requested.
Twelve Teachers! Free Advantages!
Send for circular. O. B. BULLARD, Director.
je13-3m*

CHEGARY INSTITUTE,
1527 and 1529 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Greek, Latin, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish. French is the language of the family. Please send for circular.
my22-3m MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

LESSONS IN ELOCUTION
BY
EDWARD C. TOWNSEND,
At No. 1118 Ninth street northwest. oct9tf

THE ROSSLYN SEMINARY,
No. 1536 I street, near Sixteenth street northwest. Miss H. Ross, Principal; Mrs. Siddons, Teacher of Elocution; Miss Belle Ogden, English Assistant, and H. Masson, Teacher of French. 6re3-tf

GENERAL STOCK OF
Hardware, Baleing Rope, Plow Lines, Harness, Collars,
And a large assortment of BUGGY WHIPS. Old books and paper of all kinds wanted.
E. G. WHEELER,
New building, Seventh and B streets, opposite Centre Market. mar3-tf

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR GALVANIZED IRON WORK AND PROPOSALS FOR SLATES AND SLATERS' WORK.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1879.

Separate sealed proposals will be received by the National Museum Building Commission, Washington, D. C., until 12 m. on the 8th of July, 1879, for furnishing