FILIBUSTERING.

RANDALL RALLYING THE BOURBONS,

Aided by Blackburn, of Kentucky, to Prevent the Seating of a Legally Elected Member—Delaying the Legitimate Business—Disgraceful Doings.

Mr. Harmer and Mr. O'Neill yesterday in the House presented a resolution of the Philadelphia Maritime Exchange in favor of the passage of a bill for the reference of the French spoliation claims to the Court of Claims. Referred.

Mr. Calkins then called up the contested election case of Mackey vs. Dibble, against which Mr. Blackburn raised the question of consideration. Dilatory motions were submitted by Messrs. Converse, Carlisle, and Randall, and the House proceeded to vote on the question of adjourning until Tuesday next.

The vote resulted—yeas, 2 (Hardenbergh and Phelps); nays, 138. No quorum, and a call of the House was ordered.

The call having disclosed the presence of more than a quorum, further proceedings were dispensed with, and the question recurring on the motion to adjourn until Tuesday, it was lost—yeas, 2; nays, 143. The point of "no quorum" was not raised, and the question recurred on the motion to adjourn until Monday. Lost—yeas, 4; nays, 145. On this question Mr. Hooker voted, stating that he was paired with Mr. Errett, who was injured this morning, with the understanding that he should cast his vote when it was required to make a quorum.

Mr. Blackburn moved to adjourn, and the yeas and nays were ordered; but before the roll was called Mr. Hatch rose and asked to be excused from voting. Objection was made on the Democratic side, whereupon Mr. Blackburn moved that the gentleman be excused.

Mr. Calkins raised the point of order that the gentleman must present some ground on which he desired to be excused, otherwise the House would be forced to the absurdity of voting to excuse a member without any reason stated.

Mr. Blackburn contended that the rule expressly prohibited a member from stating the grounds of his excuse, and that it was drawn up with the view to prevent members from interjecting long speeches and thereby delaying the business of the House.

Mr. Haskell read from the Digest an extract, stating that it was not proper for excuses to be asked for or given as a matter of routine.

Mr. Blackburn called attention to the fact that that ruling had been made under the old rules, which were not now in practice.

Mr. Haskell said that it was evident that the motion was brought in merely to delay legislation and to prevent the consideration of a question of privilege.

Mr. Blackburn—I thought that the gentleman's efforts have been directed exclusively in the way of preventing any investigation into the question at all.

Mr. Haskell—We have stayed here for a week demanding of that side that it merely look at what we claim to be one of the most fraudulent elections ever held in a sovereign State.

Mr. Blackburn—Is that your argument to the point of order?

Mr. Belford—I rise to a point of order. If the Democratic revolutionists will not vote they should not be allowed to talk. [Laughter and cries of "Louder" from Democratic side.] The gentlemen are not here and therefore cannot be heard. They are revolutionists, and the majority of the House should ignore them as revolutionists. [Laughter.]

Mr. Calkins withdrew his point of order, but made the further point that a motion to excuse was not in order upon a motion to adjourn.

The Speaker sustained the point of order, declaring that the decisions of former Speakers were uniform upon the subject, and that the rule under which those decisions were rendered was substantially the same as the present rule.

Mr. Blackburn, saying that he would not express the deference with which he bowed to the decision of the Chair or the amazement with which he heard it, appealed.

The Speaker—The Speaker is inclined to entertain the appeal, but all precedents are against entertaining an appeal from such a ruling.

Mr. Blackburn—Does the Chair overrule the appeal?

The Speaker—The Chair does not; but the Chair gives notice that it may be necessary to follow precedents, and hold that such an appeal does not lie.

Mr. Calkins moved to lay the appeal on the table.

Carried—yeas, 146; nays, 1.

Then the monotony of the proceedings was broken in upon by Mr. Moore, who, rising to a parliamentary inquiry, said that, as it was one of importance, he had reduced it to writing, and would ask it to be read at the clerk's desk.

To this Messrs. Randall and Kenna objected, and Mr. Moore proceeded to read it himself, Mr. Randall insisting that he should only present the point of his inquiry.

"I respectfully inquire," began Mr. Moore, "whether a minority of this House, most of whom were lately in rebellion against the government"——

Here he was interrupted with shouts of "Order!" from the Democratic side, and the remainder of his inquiry was drowned in the uproar. It was, however, to the effect whether such a minority, to which the unexampled generosity of the government had accorded every privilege of citizenship, had a right to block the wheels of legislation because men of the Democratic party were occupying seats by methods which the majority decided to investigate.

Mr. Randall (indignantly)—We are citizens of a common country, and have as much right here as the gentleman from Tennessee.

Mr. Marsh (excitedly)—Has the gentleman a right to answer it at parliamentary inquiry?

Mr. Randall—It was no parliamentary inquiry. It was an aspersion on certain members of this House on account of their past conduct.

Mr. Marsh—It was an inquiry addressed to the Chair.

Mr. Randall (to Mr. Moore)—The gentleman had better look at home before he throws stones elsewhere.

Mr. Marsh—What right has the gentleman to assume to answer a parliamentary question which was addressed to the Chair?

Mr. Randall—I have every right that belongs to a Representative and a man.

Mr. Marsh—That is all you have, and that you have exceeded when you undertake to assert the functions of the Speaker.

Mr. Randall—I have asserted nothing except the functions of a man, and that I will do in the face of this House as often as I see fit.

Throughout this colloquy the House was in a state of confusion, and it was some time before the repeated rapping of the Speaker's gavel had the effect of restoring any degree of order.

When quiet had been obtained the Speaker stated that neither the gentleman from Illinois nor the gentleman from Pennsylvania were in order.

Mr. Randall (resuming his seat)—I am quite aware of that.

Mr. Marsh—I was asking a parliamentary inquiry, and, asking that, I think I was in order.

The Speaker—The Chair thinks that the gentleman was not in order in presenting that inquiry.

Mr. Marsh—I now rise to a parliamentary inquiry and address it to the Chair. The gentleman from Tennessee ("an old rebel," interpolated Mr. Cox, of New York) propounded a parliamentary inquiry, and before the Speaker was permitted to answer, the ex-Speaker of the House assumed the right to answer, and the question I propose to the Chair is whether he was in order?

Whether he was authorized, in place of the Chair, to answer a parliamentary inquiry? I thought I was in order when I made it before.

The Speaker—The Chair thinks that if the gentleman had confined himself to the inquiry he would have been in order, but he proceeded to address his remarks to the House and to the gentleman from Pennsylvania, and for that reason, being responded to in the same manner, the Chair decided that neither was in order.

Mr. Marsh—I only did after I was interrupted by the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Randall—One word—

Mr. Calkins (good naturedly)—"A soft answer turneth away wrath; a grievous one stirreth anger."

Mr. Miller—That is not all we want to give the people over there. Something a good deal hotter than that.

Mr. Miller's remarks were lost in the confusion, which his entry into the discussion gave rise to, and in the continuous rapping of the Speaker's gavel. When he had resumed his seat, the Speaker said he allowed members to indulge in some merriment which never it did not destroy the dignity of the House; but members must not violate the rules wilfully and bring the House into disorder. The Chair felt bound to state that, without any reference to any individual, [Laughter on the Democratic side.]

After some further debate the matter went over, and several roll calls followed upon dilatory motions.

At 3.50 Mr. Blackburn rose and stated that he desired to submit a proposition. It was after conference with gentlemen of prominence on the other side that he had been requested by the gentlemen on his side to submit a proposition which even if it should not itself be accepted would at least answer the purpose of bringing the two sides together to an understanding which should be satisfactory to both. The best interests of legislation required an adjustment of the pending question; and he was sure that no gentleman on the other side would refuse to give the Democratic side the credit of having inaugurated the movement that looked to the unclogging of the deadlock. He then offered a resolution providing for a special committee of five members to inquire into the authenticity and integrity of all affidavits, returns, and evidence of whatever character, produced in the case of Mackey vs. O'Conner, and to inquire into all deteriorations, destructions, loss, or mutilation of the original notes of the same or any transcript of such notes, what, where, and by whom such alterations, &c., were made or caused to be made. The committee is given authority to visit such places, sent for and compel the production of such persons and papers as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of their appointment, and to sit during the sessions of the House.

Mr. Calkins said that while he had no possible feeling in this matter, yet for the dignity and honor of the Committee on Elections, he would oppose any proposition looking to anything that would reflect on the judgment of that committee. He could not therefore accept the proposition, but he desired to ask the consent of the House that for a few minutes the sense of the Republicans should be allowed to confer together, and see if any counter proposition might be submitted that would lead to the unclogging of the deadlock. If any gentleman on the Republican side was afraid in any way that anything would be done by him (Calkins) that would reflect on the Republicans in any way, he would not ask for any further conference.

Mr. Carlisle said that the pending resolution was not intended to imply the slightest imputation upon the Committee on Elections. It had been thought proper to provide for a special committee, inasmuch as the gentlemen of the Elections Committee had, of course, committed themselves on the various propositions. Besides they would have to be on the floor of the House to attend to the regular business of the committee. It was true that there has been no evidence produced containing allegations of alterations of testimony, and the sum and substance of this resolution is to afford both parties to this contest opportunity to be heard on this subject.

Mr. Belford rose to a question of order, and was proceeding to protest against the resolution as taking away the power of the Committee on Elections, when his voice was lost in the uproar which ensued. He could be heard, however, claiming his right to be heard as a representative of the American people.

Mr. Washburn inquired, when order had been in some degree restored, whether this proceeding was by unanimous consent, and on receiving an affirmative reply, objected.

During the roll Mr. Belford managed to get in a protest against the resolution as a cowardly surrender of the rights of the majority. [Applause on the Republican side.]

Mr. Hiscock—I do not believe that any gentleman on this side——

Mr. Belford (excitedly)—I rise to a question of order. If I cannot be heard on this question, no other person can.

The Speaker (bringing down his gavel with a sharp rap)—These repeated violations of the rules can be taken notice of.

Mr. Belford—The chair recognized me to be heard, and I——

The Speaker (interrupting)—The gentleman will resume his seat.

Mr. Belford—I do that in obedience to the authority of the Chair.

The Speaker—And under the rules.

Mr. Hiscock was then proceeding to continue his remarks, when Mr. Hazelton, of Wisconsin, objected on the ground that there was nothing before the House.

By this time nearly every member was on his feet, and the scene was a stormy one, particularly on the Republican side, where several gentlemen were loudly protesting against any compromise.

Mr. Paul suddenly launched himself into the discussion upon a parliamentary inquiry. "I hold in my hand," he said, "a report made by an investigation committee of public fraud in the South Carolina Legislature. That report is signed by Mr. Dibble, and in it this language is used." [Cries of "Regular order" from Democratic side.]

The Speaker—The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. Paul—It is not a parliamentary inquiry; it is an inquiry directed to Mr. Dibble.

The Speaker—Then the gentleman is not in order.

Mr. Paul—I want to ask Mr. Dibble——

The Speaker (severely)—The gentleman is not in order.

Mr. Dibble—I hope the House will allow the gentleman to ask the question.

The Speaker—Neither gentleman is in order.

Mr. Calkins then made another attempt to assure his side of the House that he did not favor the resolution offered by Mr. Blackburn, but he thought it might lead to a satisfactory counter proposition.

Mr. Washburn—I would inquire what authority the gentleman has to make any proposition.

Mr. Calkins—I want to state here and now that I do not propose to consent to any proposition that gives this side of the House away.

While this colloquy was in progress Mr. Belford had been excitedly demanding to be heard on a question of personal privilege, and he was now recognized by the Speaker.

"When this resolution was offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Blackburn) and we listened to his explanation of it, the Speaker then recognized me, and I proceeded in the same manner as other gentlemen. The Speaker all well the gentleman from New York [Mr. Hiscock] to take me off my feet, and then declared that I stood here in violation of the rules of the House. I say I have not merited that aspersion. I proceeded to speak because I had been recognized. I have always bowed with submission to the authority of the Chair when rightfully exercised, but I desire to repel any intimation that I was proceeding in violation of the rules of this House."

The Speaker—The Chair desires to state that members of the House will be quite capable of judging whether the gentleman was not transgressing every rule of the House which regulates good government.

After another scene of confusion, which was only allayed after a continuous rapping of the Speaker's gavel, Mr. Washburn demanded the regular order, objecting to any man acting for the Republican side without authorization or authority.

The question then recurred on a dilatory motion, but as there was a special order for a session at night to consider pension bills, and as the Democrats refused to allow that order to be rescinded, the House, on motion of Mr. Calkins (at 4:15), adjourned until Saturday, and a Republican caucus was announced to take place immediately.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The Creek Orphan Fund—Japanese Indemnity Fund Bill.

Mr. Bayard reported from the Finance Committee a modification of the measure recently reported by him as a substitute for the House bonded spirits bill. He said the amended bill now reported contained modifications which had been prepared in conjunction with the Treasury Department relating to bonds to be given for the extended warehousing period and providing warehousing regulations as to spirits made from grapes, apples, and peaches.

Upon Mr. Bayard's suggestion, the measure was ordered printed as a substitute for the House bill on the subject. He added that he would probably call it up early next week.

An order was made for an adjournment from Friday until Monday.

A message was received from the President transmitting a letter from the Secretary of State concerning the awards made against Venezuela by the mixed commission under the convention of April 25, 1866. Ordered printed. It is a copy of the message laid before the House Thursday.

The Chair presented a resolution of the Franklin Institute, of Philadelphia, protesting against the proposed change in the patent laws. Referred.

Mr. Butler said that immediately after the disposal of the Japanese indemnity bill he would urge action upon the bill for a territorial government for Southeastern Alaska. As showing the urgency of prompt action, he went to the Clerk's desk and had read sundry communications showing lawlessness among the miners in that section. (The Committee on Territories propose to move a substitute for the Senate and House bills on this subject.)

The Senate bill to reimburse the Creek orphan fund was further considered, the question being upon striking out the allowance of interest on $106,799, taken from the fund and applied to the support of loyal Creek refugees during the rebellion.

The provision was retained and a discussion followed, in which Mr. Sherman reiterated his argument in denial of the liability of the government for so much of the amount to be reimbursed as had been paid out for the support of the Creeks.

Mr. Dawes maintained the inviolability of the fund, and the obligation of the government to make good any deficit caused by a diversion of portions of it for the support of others than its actual beneficiaries by treaty.

Mr. Platt suggested several modifications of phraseology, which were concurred in.

Mr. Brown spoke in advocacy, and Mr. Cockrell in opposition to the bill, which finally went over without action upon the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr. Sawyer called up the Senate bill to provide for the removal of obstructions to the free navigation of the navigable waters of the United States. It requires bridge corporations to erect sheer-booms, &c., to aid steamboats or other craft in passing without striking the bridge piers. Amendments offered by Mr. Sawyer and Mr. Hoar were adopted, providing that no greater sum than $15,000 shall be required to be expended upon any one bridge in one year, and that the Secretary of War shall enforce the law whenever the public interest requires his interposition. The bill passed.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Japanese indemnity fund bill, and Mr. Jones, of Florida, continued his argument in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Saunders, of Nebraska, moved an amendment to pay to George S. Fisher, consul at Kanagawa, $15,000 for his losses in consequence of his forcible ejection from his residence and loss of property.

Mr. Jones, of Florida, offered an amendment providing that before any payment of money be authorized by the bill the President shall communicate to the governments of Great Britain, France, and the Netherlands the action of this government, and request their co-operation in making full restitution to Japan.

Without further action on the bill or amendments, the Senate (at 4:40 p. m.) adjourned until Monday.

THE COMMISSIONERS.

Current Transactions at the Various District Offices.

In response to a verbal request the Commissioners have sent Hon. P. B. Plumb, chairman of the Select Committee on Appropriations, a copy of the report of the Building Inspector, indicating plans of improvement of certain school buildings, for the purpose of securing the safety of the lives of the pupils, in case of fire, with the cost thereof, which have been approved, providing the revenues of the District will justify the expenditure. They, however, doubt the necessity of erecting fire escapes for these buildings, and think it probable that the Committee on District affairs have confounded fire escapes with the plans of the Inspector.

Building permits were issued yesterday to Thomas Williams to make repairs at 2120 Eleventh street northwest, to cost $30; Charles A. Buckley, to make repairs at 3411 N street northwest, to cost $1,100; Samuel Grantlin, to build one frame dwelling on L street, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets southwest, to cost $150.

Mr. George Mattingly, a citizen of South Washington, called upon the Commissioners yesterday to protest against the objections of parties against the erection of the proposed station house, between E and F, Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets southwest. He says it is the most eligible location in South Washington for a station house.

Thomas Jefferson's Remains.

Another meeting of the lot-holders of Glenwood Cemetery will be held at Judge Bartley's office tonight to consider the subject of offering a lot or circle in the cemetery to the United States as the last resting place of the remains of Thomas Jefferson and those of his family, as the Monticello estate, where the remains are at present interred, has passed from the family of Jefferson, and some of his descendants desire that the remains should be removed here. The sentiment of the lot-holders is in favor of the trustees making the offer and having the government erect the proposed Jefferson monument at Glenwood.

Mr. Corcoran's Condition.

Mr. W. W. Corcoran has been ill with pneumonia for three weeks, and Thursday evening his symptoms were alarming. Dr. Grafton Tyler, who has been his physician for over thirty years, remained with him all Thursday night. Yesterday morning his condition was greatly improved, with every indication of future recovery. A REPUBLICAN reporter called at Mr. Corcoran's residence last night and was informed that he was much better and nothing serious was feared.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Lieutenant Alonzo L. O'Brien, Second Cavalry, was in St. Paul last week.

Colonel Charles J. Sprague, paymaster, is at the Ebbitt from New York city.

Major Edward G. Mathey, captain Seventh Cavalry, was in Chicago last Monday.

Colonel James Van Voast, Ninth Infantry, has been granted four months' sick leave.

Major George Porter Houston, Marine Corps, has been at Fortress Monroe during the week.

Commander John R. Bartlett, U. S. N., arrived at the Ebbitt House Wednesday from New York.

Lieutenant William R. Abercrombie, Second Infantry, arrived at the St. James Hotel Wednesday.

Colonel Joseph S. Conrad, major Seventeenth Infantry, arrived at the Ebbitt Wednesday from Dakota.

Colonel William C. Rawolle, captain Second Cavalry, left St. Paul this week for his post, at Fort Maginnis, Montana.

Lieutenant Henry I. Raymond, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., and Mrs. Raymond, were in San Francisco last week.

Pay Director Caleb J. Emery, United States Navy, will be retired May 28, Sunday, having reached sixty-two years of age.

Captain William A. Kirkland and all of the officers of the frigate Shenandoah have been detached from that vessel.

Gen. Nelson H. Davis, inspector-general on General Sheridan's staff, was in St. Paul part of this week on official business.

The frigate Hartford, which is being fitted out for sea at the Boston navy-yard, will be put into commission next month.

Lieutenant John Downes has been detached from the receiving ship Wabash at Boston and granted leave for one month.

Lieutenant Charles F. Roe, Eleventh Infantry, was in St. Paul last Saturday, en route to join his post at Poplar River, Montana.

The Brooklyn, Captain Aaron W. Weaver, flagship of the South Atlantic squadron, sailed from Montevideo May 24 for Rio de Janeiro.

Captain Joseph Fyffe, U. S. N., who was lately commanding the flagship Tennessee, arrived at the Ebbett House Wednesday morning.

Colonel Henry B. Reese, paymaster U. S. A., has had his sick leave extended until further orders. He is now at his home at Lancaster, Ohio.

Lieutenant Abner H. Merrill, First Artillery, has been granted six months extension of the leave granted him November 29, 1881, for six months.

Captain John H. Coster, Eighth Cavalry, has been granted further extension of sick leave until further orders. His trouble is from blindness.

Lieutenant Leonard A. Lovering, Fourth Infantry, is transferred from Company C to Company I, and Lieutenant Carter P. Johnson from I to C.

The Marion, Commander Silas W. Terry, arrived at Montevideo May 23 from Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, and will sail for home August 1.

Commodore Alexander A. Semmes is reported to be the probable successor, July 1, of Commodore Aaron K. Hughes, in command of the Norfolk navy-yard.

The Galena, Commander ——, is ordered to be detached from the European fleet and proceed to relieve the Marion on the South Atlantic station.

Captain Daniel M. Taylor, Ordnance Corps, aide-de-camp on the staff of General Pope, was in Chicago Monday with his family, from Fort Leavenworth.

Major Joshua W. Jacobs, captain and assistant quartermaster, recently promoted from regimental quartermaster, Seventh Infantry, was in New York city during the week.

The Essex, Commander Alexander H. McCormick, arrived at Montevideo May 23 from the Libian coast of Africa, on route to Valparaiso for duty in the Pacific squadron.

The Powhatan is in need of extensive repairs, but must either go to New York or Boston or else wait until after July 1, as the appropriation at the Norfolk navy-yard is exhausted.

Colonel Samuel N. Benjamin, major and assistant adjutant-general, is ordered to be relieved from duty in Arizona, and to report for duty in the Adjutant-General's Office here.

Dr. James Roane, a recent graduate of Georgetown College, arrived at San Antonio, Texas, last Saturday to report for duty at that post as acting assistant surgeon, United States Army.

Colonel William C. Rawolle, captain Second Cavalry, and family were in St. Paul, Minn, last Saturday, visiting for a day or two before proceeding to their Army home at Fort Maginnis, Mont.

Colonel H. Clay Wood, major and assistant adjutant-general, and Mrs. Wood, are at the Ebbitt House from New York city, where Colonel Wood is on duty at headquarters of the Recruiting Service.

Colonel Thomas C. Sullivan, major of subsistence, is ordered to duty as chief commissary of the Division of the Pacific, in addition to his present duties as depot and purchasing commissary at San Francisco.

Captain George W. Kingsbury, lieutenant Twelfth Infantry, has been granted five months' extension of the sick leave for a month granted him from Arizona April 27, by Brevet Major-General Orlando B. Willcox.

The British flag-ship Northumberland, carrying the flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Leopold McClintock, R. N., arrived at Halifax Wednesday from Bermuda, and will be followed soon by other vessels of the North America fleet.

The old sailing sloop-of-war St. Mary's, Captain Henry Erben, the New York nautical schoolship, was at New London, Conn., during the week, where she put in to wait favorable weather to sail for Lisbon on her summer cruise.

A general order, which was prepared by General John C. Tidball, of General Sherman's staff, has just been issued from the War Department, which prescribes a uniform system for target practice by mounted troops in the Army.

Colonel John C. Bates, major Fifth Infantry, recently promoted from captain Twentieth Infantry, is transferred to his old regiment, exchanging with Major Caleb R. Layton. The change is made on the mutual application of the two officers.

Major William McKee Dunn, captain Second Artillery, aide-de-camp to General Pope, arrived here Tuesday evening, en route to New York on business. The condition of his eyes, which at one time was quite serious, has very much improved.

General George B. Dandy, quartermaster, recently chief quartermaster of the Department of Columbia on General Miles' staff, was at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, May 10, accompanied by Mrs. Dandy and their two children, on their way East.

The sailing sloop-of-war Jamestown is expected in Hampton Roads about June 1, but no one would be surprised to see her sail in any day before that. She is still under the time made by the Portsmouth in coming over the same course from San Francisco.

Pay Inspector Gilbert E. Thornton, Paymaster James Hoy, and Assistant Paymaster M. Charles McDonald, United States Navy, are ordered to examination for promotion, consequent on the vacancy caused by the retirement of Pay Director Emery.

Major George A. Armes, captain Tenth Cavalry, who has been in Washington on leave for several months, has been ordered to conduct a detachment of forty colored recruits from St. Louis to Fort Concho, Texas, and then join his troop at that post.

Colonel Horace B. Burnham, Judge-Advocate, U. S. A., is on leave from General Crook's staff at Omaha, and visiting his farm in Henrico County, Va., for a month. During the reconstruction times in the South he was a judge of the Virginia court of appeals.

First-class Privates John A. Guzman, Frederic H. Clarke, Charles Ancor, and Joseph E. Marfield, Signal Corps, have been detailed to go on the expedition to Point Borrow station, on the northeast coast of Alaska, with Lieutenant Joseph S. Powell, Signal Corps.

Major William Badger, captain Sixth Infantry, and his son, Mr. William C. Badger, own handsome farms adjoining each other on Long Lake Creek, southeast of Bismarck. Both entered homestead and tree-claim lands, and have completed their titles.

Colonel Robert Pollock, captain Twenty-first Infantry, has been granted three months' extension of leave by the War Department. He was granted one month leave by General Nelson A. Miles, and this was extended two months April 13 by General McDowell.

Lieutenant Charles B. Harden, Eighteen Infantry, who was recently promoted from sergeant, First Cavalry, arrived at St. Paul last Sunday en route to his new post at Fort Assiniboine, Montana. He was recently stationed at Fort Walla Walla, Washington Territory.

The Swatara, Commander Philip H. Cooper, has been ordered home from the Asiatic fleet, and is expected at San Francisco about December. The Monican or Iroquois, which have been repaired and fitted out at the Mare Island navy-yard, will be sent to replace the Swatara.

Lieutenant-Commander William W. Mead, U. S. N., has been ordered to examination for his promotion from lieutenant. His promotion took place December 20, 1881, while he was in Brazilian waters on duty on board the flag-ship Shenandoah, which arrived at Boston last Monday.

Colonel James W. Scully, senior assistant quartermaster U. S. A., who is now on duty at Fort Thomas, Arizona, will be ordered in a few days to change station to Columbus barracks, Ohio, to relieve Major Edwin B. Atwood, who will be ordered to Yankton, Dak., as depot quartermaster.

Lieutenant Edward T. Brown, Fifth Artillery, who was judge-advocate of the court-martial at Washington Arsenal that tried Sergeant Mason, Company B, Second Artillery, is promoted to first lieutenant by the promotion this week of Captain Wells Willard to be assistant commissary of subsistence.

Rear-Admiral Robert H. Wyman has been ordered by Secretary Chandler to report to the Secretary of the Treasury for duty as naval member of the Light-House Board, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Rear-Admiral John Rodgers. Admiral Wyman was relieved May 1 from command of the North Atlantic fleet, which he held from January 15, 1879, and prior to that service held the position of hydrographer of the Navy, in charge of the hydrographic office.

Good for Babies.

When I have a baby at breast nothing is so useful for quieting my own and baby's nerves as Parker's Ginger Tonic. It prevents bowel complaints, and is better than any stimulant to give strength and appetite.—*A Newark Mother.*

WANTED—Situations—Female.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, who understands cutting and fitting, work by the day or week, in a family, or to take home. Address B. W., 1413 S street northwest. 27-3*

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman, a place as Nurse; no objection to go out of the city; can give good reference. Apply at No. 1114 Twenty-second street northwest. m 27-3*

WANTED—A PLACE BY A NICE WHITE girl to take charge of children; has had long experience; can give the best of references; would not object to leave the city. Address C. P. C., Republican office. my26-3t*

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid, by a respectable young white girl. Call at 2025 L street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets. my25-3t*

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and nurse to children over 2 years, or as lady's maid, by a respectable white girl; good references. Address A. A., Republican office. my25-3t*

A RESPECTABLE WHITE WOMAN DEsires a Situation as nurse or general housework; has had much experience. Apply at 217 G street southwest. my26-3t*

WANTED—Help—Female.

WANTED—COMPETENT SETTLED CHILD'S Nurse; willing to go to country for the summer. Address, stating references, box 529 City Post-Office. my25-3t*

WANTED—Help—Male.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN, COMPETENT to manage agents and canvassers, can secure the general agency, on commission, of the best selling subscription book ever published; book new; territory vacant in nearly every State; the largest commission ever offered. Call at 934 F street, room 2. my25-3t*

PHOTOGRAPHER WANTED—OR WOULD take a partner; good wages and steady work to the first-class single man preferred. Address JOHN JACKSON, Owego, Tioga County, N. Y. my25-3t*

WANTED—Houses.

WANTED—A HOUSE, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, between F and M, Twelfth and Sixteenth streets; must have from 9 to 12 rooms. Address, stating location and price, B. W., Republican office. my27-3t*

WANTED—TO RENT A SMALL, NICE HOUSE and back building, large enough for bicycle repair shop; I will pay $200 of the rent in advance. W. E. SMITH, 730 Fifth street northwest. Call at once. my25-3t*

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE OR five unfurnished rooms; would take charge of furniture in house during summer, at nominal rent; three adults; best references. B. J., Republican office. my26-3t*

WANTED—TO RENT, IMMEDIATELY—A House of about 12 rooms, with all modern improvements; must be in a very central location. A party having such a house to rent may secure a permanent tenant by addressing, with full particulars, box 372 City Post-Office. my 25 3t*

WANTED—Rooms.

WANTED—A COMFORTABLE SUMMER Room; second floor; for a single gentleman, where ladies' society and music can be had; best of references if required. Address Y., Republican office. my25-3t*

WANTED—A GOOD-SIZED ROOM, BEtween G street and Pennsylvania avenue (no gas); single bed; wanted June 5; give particulars. Address JOHN L. RIPPLE, P. O. box 454, city. my25-3t*

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT TWO FURnished Rooms, with privilege of light housekeeping; location near Thirteenth and G streets northwest. Address REX, Republican office. my25-3t*

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE FURNISHED Rooms for housekeeping. Address, stating terms and location, E. D. C., Republican office. my25-3t*

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND PHAETON OR Doctor's Buggy, cheap for cash. Apply at 411 F street, after 3 p. m. my27-3t*

WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS, AT DOmestic Sewing Machine office, 903 F street, northwest, Masonic Temple. my26-3t*

BEST OF REFERENCES—DR. C. H. WHITE, Specialist; teeth extracted by means of nitrous oxide gas. Vernon Row, room 7, corner Tenth street and Pa. ave; office hours from 9 a. m to 5 p. m. ma4-3m*

CONFIDENTIAL ADVICE FREE ON ENLARGing the SIZE of parts of the form, male or female. Address KIRK MED. CO., box 513, Buffalo, N. Y. oc25-1y

WANTED—TO ANNOUNCE THAT JOHN E. Beall, Room 4, 1420 New York avenue, is a Commissioner of Deeds for every State and Territory, United States Commissioner, Examiner, and Notary Public; always in office from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. ap30-1y

PERSONAL.

FOR DECORATION DAY—HOWSON'S ICE Cream, rich, pure, and reliable, $1.25 a gallon; quart boxes, 25 cents; no cream served in store. No. 1104 Twelfth street, corner Massachusetts avenue. my27-3t*

WE WILL CLEAN CARPETS BETTER AND CHEAPER

than any other concern in Washington. No whipping to wear and tear upon carpets.

A. H. CHACE & BROTHER, Fine Upholsterers and Steam Carpet Cleaners, my18 6m 615 Louisiana avenue.

WANTED—L. RICE, 490 MAINE AVENUE southwest, Cleans Carpets better, with less wear and tear, than any other firm in the city; Mattresses remade, Feathers renovated, Furniture steamed. Orders by telephone. my10-2mos

PROF. ALEX. DEWOLOWSKI'S NEW METHod for Singing and Piano; shortest and best, saving years of practice, for operas, concerts, and parlor, at 467 I street northwest, between Eighth and Ninth. my27

FRENCH LESSONS—MME. LEFRINCE, FROM Paris, will give conversational lessons in French at her own and pupils' residences; terms moderate; best city references; also morning and evening classes opening February 15. Call at 305 H street northwest. ap30tf

WANTED IT KNOWN—THAT THOMAS W. Soran, 486 Louisiana avenue, is a Notary Public, Conveyancer, and Commissioner of Deeds. Acknowledgments of deeds, &c., taken and certified, to be recorded in any State or Territory. Office hours from 8 o'clock a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m. mr25-3m

BOARDING.

PERSONS WISHING BOARD IN THE healthy Valley of Loudoun, airy rooms, ice, fruits, address JAMES M. BENTON, Middleburg, Loudoun County, Va. my27-3t*

WANTED—BY A LADY, PLEASANT ROOM and good Board, within six squares of Patent Office and north of F street; terms must be reasonable. Address E. WHITNEY, 436 Fourteenth street northwest. my27-3t*

WANTED—HOMELIKE BOARD; TWO COMmunicating Rooms; three adults; near Census Office. PERMANENT, Republican office. 27-3t*

WANTED—SUMMER BOARDERS IN SHENandoah Valley, on B. & O. R. R. For terms, &c., address A. J. MYERS, Mount Jackson, Va. my25-3t*

NEAR SCOTT STATUE—1339 FIFTEENTH Street, near Pennsylvania House, with excellent Table-Board; delightful location for summer; Table-Board furnished to roomers in the neighborhood. 25-3t*

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD WITH A French family, June 1; by a gentleman wishing to study the language. Address FRENCH, Republican office. my25-3t*

SUMMER BOARDING.

STONE MANSION, COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.

This beautiful location, commanding an extensive view of the city and Virginia shore beyond the Potomac, will be open for summer guests about June 1. Fine, large, airy rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Table, with all delicacies of the season, by well-known caterer. Mansion surrounded by lovely park and old forest trees; arbors, swings, &c.; well of pure ice-cold spring water. On Fourteenth street and Boundary road. Entrance to grounds at street car terminus. A more beautiful and healthy place, so accessible to the city, cannot be found. Apply on the premises. my19-12t

THE TREMONT HOUSE OFFERS MORE HOME comforts than any hotel in the city; the halls and passages are heated with steam, the rooms are new and well furnished, and the table is second to none. Transient rates, $2.50 and $2 per day; monthly, $25, $30, $35, and $40. ap29

THE FINEST JOB PRINTING IN WASHINGton by the finest workmen. Call and see specimens. National Republican Job Rooms.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—SEVEN LITTLE OLD COLONIAL Deeds, time of George II., of Britain, King, Anoque Domini 1741 to 1745; size, 13 by 8 inches; price, $5 each; also a little full eye Gold Watch of ye Revolutionary days; all in the possession of the family representative. Address U. S., Republican office. my27-3t*

FINE BARGAINS—FOR $75, BEAUTIFUL INdian Pony, 6 years old; gentle and well trained for saddle; the price is not half its value. Address E. W. B., Post-Office Box 21, City. my26-3t*

FOR SALE—$10 VELOCIPEDE FOR $5; $3 Bracket Saw, $1.25; best Roller Skates, worn twice only, 50 cents. Address FRED. B. WRIGHT, 725 Twelfth street northwest. my25-3t*

LARGE BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH; works anywhere.

Fine brown saddle and harness Horse; can show 2:50 gait; very stylish and handsome.

Fine road Bay Horse; can show 3 minutes; safe for a lady to drive. Will be shown on application to my26-3t J. E. MOSES, Brightwood, D. C.

FOR SALE—A SHARE IN A NICE SCHOONER Yacht. Address E. S. P., Republican office. my26-3t*

FOR SALE—PRINTED CARDS, "FURNISHED Rooms, with Table Board;" "This House for Rent, apply at ——;" and "Furnished Rooms for Rent," price 10 cents each, are for sale at the Business Office of The National Republican. de7-tf

FOR SALE—CARDS, POSTERS, DODGERS, AND all kinds of Printing can be had at The Republican Job Office on short notice. ap28

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TWELVE MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF $40 each will be given for $400 by a responsible party. Address L. E., Republican office. my25-3t*

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT WORTH $2,000, on G street, northwest, for a farm near Baltimore. APPLETON P. CLARK, 229 Four-and-a-half street northwest. my25-3t*

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES, IN sums to suit, on real estate security. W. W. DANENHOWER & SON, 1212 F street northwest. fe10-tf

LIBERAL RATE OF INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits. United States Bonds bought and sold at market rates; Collections made everywhere, by J. H. SQUIER & CO., Bankers, 1418 Pennsylvania avenue. ma29-tf

A FULL LINE OF SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES OF

SHOES

are now offered to the public at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Canvas Bals, Tennis Seaside, and Low-Quarter Shoes, for men and boys.

Ladies' Lace Boots, Ties, and Slippers, of the best quality.

At 717 Market Space.

my9 W. B. RICH.

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—TWO PLEASANT FURNISHED Rooms, communicating, second floor, private family. 1009 Twelfth street northwest. my 7 3t*

FOR RENT—ONE SECOND AND ONE FOURTH FLOOR Back Rooms for $8 and $10; desirable location. Address NORTHWEST, Republican office. 27-3t*

903 SIXTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST—Handsome Suite, second floor, and other Rooms for rent, furnished or unfurnished. Apply as above. my27-3t*

FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping on second floor; all modern conveniences. Apply at 909 Eighth street northwest; call after 4 p. m. my27-3t*

FOR RENT—PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom, first floor; also third-story Front Room and Hall Room; all nicely furnished; southern front. No. 1111 H street northwest. my27-3t*

FOR RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Parlor and Bedroom on first and two communicating Bedrooms on second floor; terms reasonable. No. 1210 G street north