

QUESTIONS OF DUTY

Again Discussed at Great Length by Statesmen in Both Houses.

Prominent Authors Protest Against the Reduction of Tax on Books.

The Prospective Vacancy in the Representation of New Hampshire in the Senate.

The Japanese Indemnity Bill and the Sugar Question in the House.

THE SENATE.

Mr. Frye presented a memorial of the Society of Friends in relation to international arbitration.

Mr. Hoar presented joint resolutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts in regard to the termination of the portion of the treaty of Washington relative to the fisheries; also the petition of the Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage association for an amendment to the constitution extending the right of suffrage to all American citizens without distinction of sex.

Mr. Cockrell presented several petitions of granges in Missouri for the creation of a secretary of agriculture; also the petition of the officers of the Missouri observation station for the appointment of a practical astronomer as superintendent of the naval observatory, and for the continuation of the new observatory under scientific supervision.

THE HOUSE.

Mr. Morrill presented a remonstrance against any reduction of the tariff upon books below 25 per cent, signed by Oliver Wendell Holmes, T. B. Aldrich, and John G. Whittier, as "writers of books," and setting forth the following reasons:

1. That the prosperity of authors is closely connected with the prosperity of publishers, who are their agents in manufacturing and selling the books which they write.

2. That American books demand American publishers, and whatever seriously checks the business of the publisher checks the business of the author.

3. That the removal or essential reduction of the existing tariff on books would give the foreign publisher an opportunity to crowd the American market with books written and made abroad at a lower rate than they can be made in this country.

4. That the effect will be to force American publishers into the publication of those copy-right books only which have already been made, or of those which serve professional uses, as reports of courts and school books.

5. That the effect will be to discourage and to check the greatest volume of current literature, which is in the form of reading for the young, well published by foreign authors, instead of by men and women of their own kind.

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stand that "Delaware never yields to Missouri in regard to anything whatever." [Laughter.]

On motion of Mr. Basson, the internal revenue tax on cigars, weighing not more than three pounds, and of which each just one pound, was reduced from 75 to 30 cents per thousand.

On motion of Mr. Morrill, "down clothing woven and finished in the wool schedule in No. 1, clothing wool."

Mr. Cassier moved to make the duty on brown and finished Hosiery, jackets, canvas, padings, cut bottoms, diapers, crabs, huckabacks, handkerchiefs, lawns, or other manufactures of flax, jute, or hemp, or of which each just one pound, shall be the same as that of other cloth, not specially enumerated or provided for, 40 per cent, instead of 35 per cent.

Mr. Sherman opposed the motion. Lost—yeas 20, nays 35.

In the course of some discussion of the duty on rice, Mr. Cockrell called attention to the instance in which the senate had reduced duties that had been reduced or abolished by the committee of the ways and means, and that had been a subject of reconciliation between certain conflicting interests which had gotten angry, and this reconciliation had resulted in the increase of every tax that had been decreased in committee. As to the tax on rice, it was entirely too high to be imposed on an article of necessity.

A long and rather spicy colloquy between Senators Voorhees and Vance followed, the former insisting on the point that "tariff for revenue only" was generally stretched to include a little protection when local interests were involved, and Senator Vance replying that he would vote to raise the price on the free list if Mr. Voorhees would allow glass to go there. Mr. Voorhees responded that this was a foolish proposition, and Vance raised a laugh by replying that the foolish things of this world are selected to confound the wise. Following this a motion to reduce the duty on rice to 45 per cent, ad valorem, which had been made by Mr. Ingalls, it was lost—yeas 15, nays 35.

Mr. Conger moved to lay an additional duty of 25 per cent on charcoal iron pigs. Lost—yeas 15, nays 35.

Mr. Conger offered another amendment laying an additional duty of half one per cent on iron pigs, and another amendment laying an additional duty of half one per cent on iron pigs, and another amendment laying an additional duty of half one per cent on iron pigs.

With this amendment pending the senate, at 10:25, adjourned.

THE PRESIDENT SENT THE FOLLOWING NOMINATIONS TO THE SENATE:

Clark B. Montgomery, to be collector of internal revenue for the first district of Ohio.

John B. McMillin, to be collector of customs for the district of Miami, Ohio.

THE SENATE CONFIRMED THE FOLLOWING NOMINATIONS:

Harry P. Dill, of Maine, to be United States consul at Guelph, Can.

John B. McMillin, to be collector of customs for the district of Miami, Ohio.

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RIVAL RAILROADS.

Unlike Other Lines their Rivalry is Inactivity—If Completed they Would Greatly Benefit Eastern Maryland.

The lower counties on the western shore of Maryland possess finer natural advantages than any other portion of that state. The soil is fertile, the climate mild—the water is sweet and pure, and the navigation is safe and easily made navigable, and flanked on the western and northern border by two large cities.

Before the war they were, for their area, a great tobacco-growing section of the country. Their waters teemed with fish, oysters, and crabs. All the game birds of the Chesapeake live within the area of these counties in as great numbers as on the shores of the bay itself.

This section is well watered, and contains many of the most valuable deposits of the finest kinds of natural fertilizers. It is the American paradise of the peach, the pear, the grape, and the watermelon. It is a very healthy region, and the climate is so mild and long-lived by its inhabitants. The only endemic disease is fever and ague, which can easily be removed.

This section is, however, almost an unknown land. Colorado is easier of access to the Washington and the Baltimore than the Washington and the peninsula. To go over you must walk or ride horseback or in a carriage. Point Lookout, the southern extremity of the western shore of Maryland, has capabilities as a watering place unsurpassed by any other in the country.

The court of commissioners of Alabama claims yesterday heard arguments in the cases of Fred. Small and the owners of American schooner Goodspeed against the United States. The former claim grew out of the destruction of the American brig Corrius Ann by the confederate cruiser Florida.

THE PRESIDENT WENT TO NEW YORK. The President left here yesterday afternoon at 4:20 o'clock for New York city to attend the funeral of ex-Gov. Morgan, which takes place to-morrow. Secretaries Frelinghuysen and Folger intended to have accompanied him, but were prevented on account of ill health.

EAST WASHINGTON. Tuesday morning, about 5 o'clock, a lamp lighter, while passing by Dorin Ellis's, corner of south A and Third streets, espied several dozen leaves of bread lying upon the door step of a tenement on a narrow third street, who was about to open the door, observed the youthful bread thief and fired a shot at him without hitting him, but at the same time causing a horse attached to a milk wagon to start off on a run down third street, the milkman starting in pursuit. A gentleman, hearing the shot, ran around the corner of Third and B streets and met the milkman running after his team. Taking him for a thief, he fired a shot, which caused the horse to stop, and the milkman to stop, which he suddenly did. It was not until the milk wagon was several squares off that the enterprising citizen discovered his blunder.

THE GAZETTE OF THE CAPITAL HILL POSTOFFICE last night, which it was impossible for the public to write or read their correspondence. The Young Bachelors' club, of East Washington, at their last social meeting elected the following officers: President, Mr. Frank Hutton; vice-president, William G. Hutton; secretary, Elmer Allman; treasurer, Edward Reber.

EUREKA COUNCIL, No. 8, S. of T., had a most enthusiastic meeting last night, fifty-two active members being present. The goal of the order exceeded anything of the kind since the organization of the council.

THE RESIDENTS of this section will be delighted to hear that the large lodge room at Washington hall is being fitted up. A handsome carpet is being laid, and the calligraphers have been at work on the walls.

TONIGHT the residents of Uniontown will be in giving a musical and dramatic entertainment for the benefit of the public school of that place.

MR. HENRY, station keeper of the eighth precinct, is at home suffering from a severe cold.

WEST WASHINGTON. Warrants have been served on several prominent merchants of this place for violations of the law against selling on Sunday, the offense having been committed, it is charged, on Sunday last.

WILLIAM LEWIS, station keeper of the eighth precinct, is at home suffering from a severe cold.

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land. Funny speeches were made, burlesques were acted, and the event was a brilliant success. Froe beer, sandwiches, and cigars were discussed, and the entire assemblage thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

RAILWAY CURIOSITIES. The Chicago in charge of the Railway exhibition at Chicago ask for some curiosities in that line. Quite a number could be suggested, even if they can't be found; among them the following: A drunken passenger who has his ticket ready; well dressed lady passenger who refrains from opening a window on the thirly class man in the back seat; a lady who won't sit down in warm weather or up in cold weather; a brakeman that will help a lady on and off without squeezing her arm; a train that won't go too fast or too slow; or make too many stops for all the passengers it contains, and a baggage-master that will handle every trunk as if it were his wife's mother.

THE YORKTOWN MONUMENT. The contract for building the Yorktown monument at Yorktown, Va., has been awarded to the Hollowed Granite company, of Hollowed, Me., for the sum of \$30,927. The monument is to be constructed entirely of Hollowed granite, with raised letters, as recommended by the commission of artists.

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