

FOR CHARITY'S SAKE.

Grand Mass Meeting at Masonic Temple To-Night to Aid the Poor.

Earnest Movement to Relieve the Suffering in Our Midst.

The Kind Hearts of the City Responding Nobly to "The Republican's" Appeal.

Further Instances of Great Distress in the City.

The statement of suffering published in yesterday's REPUBLICAN created a profound sensation in Washington. While it was understood, in a vague way, that there were people in the city suffering from cold and hunger, this appalling reality of the facts did not appear until presented in THE REPUBLICAN. The result of this statement has been a determination on the part of the citizens to relieve this suffering. The commissioners have issued the following call, based upon the statements in THE REPUBLICAN:

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Jan. 11, 1884.

To the citizens of the District of Columbia: We are deeply distressed at the sight of the suffering which is being endured by the poor of this city. It is our duty to relieve this suffering, and we call upon you to assist us in this work. We have received many applications for relief, and we are unable to supply the needs of all. We therefore call upon you to contribute what you can to the relief of the poor. We have organized a committee to receive and distribute the contributions, and we trust that you will all respond to our call. We are sure that the kind hearts of the citizens of this city will respond to our appeal, and that we will be able to relieve the suffering of our fellow-citizens.

The following specified cases of suffering are given as instances of the terrible work in the households of the poor. These cases are but a fraction of the number actually found by reporters of THE REPUBLICAN in their investigations yesterday and the day before. "In South Washington," yesterday said, "Lieut. Greer, of the eighth police precinct, to a REPUBLICAN reporter, 'there are a great many cases of destitution. Here are a few of the most extreme cases which I have seen. A destitute old woman, near Thirteenth street northeast; a widow and two children on Fifth, between L and M streets southeast, without food or fuel; a whole family on O, between First and Half streets southeast, all out of employment, and a colored man, a family of colored people on B street, between Sixth and Seventh streets northeast, very destitute; a widow and three children on South Carolina avenue, between Third and Fourth streets, suffering from food and fuel; a family on Fifth street, between L and M streets southeast; another family on Virginia avenue, between Fifth and Sixth streets southeast, in deplorable circumstances; two families on Seventh street, between L and M streets, very destitute; a family on M street, between First and Second streets southeast, without the necessities of life; destitute family, including several children, suffering very much, on New Jersey avenue, between B and C streets southeast; a family of children near the Navy Yard bridge (their condition was described in yesterday's REPUBLICAN)."

The lieutenant added that these are but a few of the cases that have come under his report. He said that in many cases the people, and many of the families comprise people who were formerly in better circumstances. Dr. Johnson, the poor physician of the southeast, was next seen by the reporter. He said that he had seen many cases of extreme destitution in this section. Among them is that of a colored woman, 70 years of age, who lives in a hole in an alley, between Half and First and N and O streets southwest. She has a small grandchild in her care. It is a very little child, and is almost in a starving condition. Her only son is a member of the United States army, and is now on the frontier. Her stock of fuel consists of a small quantity of cinders gathered by the street boys, and she has a very small quantity of corn meal. There is a respectable white family on O street, between Half and First streets southeast. The husband is a boiler-maker and an industrious man. He cannot find employment, and the family consists of both food and fuel. A most heartrending case is that of a white family in the same neighborhood. The husband is in the last stages of consumption. He spends the last cent purchasing food, and the family consists of a wife and three children. They are without the necessities of life, and it is a very worthy case indeed. Another deplorable case is that of an old colored woman with three children, near the Navy Yard bridge, and children are in a starving condition. These are but a few cases," concluded the doctor: "that section is full of similar ones."

A REPUBLICAN reporter visited the habitation of two young girls (sisters), in the rear of a residence on East Capitol street, which reaches their room it was necessary to go into an outbuilding and ascend rickety, ladder-like stairs which led to a dimly-lighted apartment. They were found to be very badly clad and without the necessities of life. They are members of the same family, and were reared in the lap of luxury. Their ages are respectively 22 and 24 years, and both are well-educated. The oldest girl is a musician of ability, and she has a fine voice. She had suitable clothing she would go about and give lessons on the piano. When asked a question the younger sister passed her hand nervously across her forehead and said in a tremulous voice: "I cannot remember much, sir, since I had my first lesson, but I know we have not been used to living this way." The case is one that deserves instant recognition at the hands of the benevolent. Two young girls, educated, lady-like, and striving in the midst of grim poverty to preserve all they have left, and that only for food, doubtless, many ladies of wealth and benevolence in this city who would be glad to assist these young ladies.

A reporter visited the old chapel on Second and I streets northeast, which has been noted by Brothel Whiteford, the evangelist, as the use of homeless wanderers. He found Whiteford and an unfortunate white man, both seriously sick, and stretched out on pallets on the floor. Their stock of fuel was nearly exhausted, and the only food in the premises consisted of a small quantity of corn meal mush.

In a little room on the top floor of the large building at the corner of Ninth and E streets, known as "Buzards' Roost," lives a family, consisting of a man and wife and four children. The husband is an habitual drunkard, and is well known to the police. The wife is an industrious worker, but for the past two weeks she has been unable to work. They were found in a starving condition, and the only food in the premises consisted of a small quantity of corn meal mush.

Accident to an Ice Yacht. FOGGERSHIP N. Y., Jan. 10.—The ice boat "Jesse," with two ladies and two gentlemen on board, broke through the ice off Hyde park this afternoon, and Miss Jessie Lumb narrowly escaped drowning. Miss Harlow was carried up in the air on the end of the runner plank. The young men rescued Miss Lumb with great difficulty. The yacht was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

A Child Murderer's Confession. NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A dispatch from Riverhead, L. I., says: George Jeffrey, indicted with his wife for the murder of the child of the latter by a former husband, has made a confession, saying he killed the child by holding its body between his knees and twisting the child's head one way until he thought he had broken its neck, and then twisting the head the other way to make sure he had killed it.

Chicago Exposition Building. CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—A year ago the city council placed a rental of \$10,000 a year on the site occupied by the exposition building where the national republican convention was held four years ago. All efforts to compromise the claim having failed, the mayor has notified the exposition company to vacate the premises. It was expected to hold the next national republican convention in this building.

A Murderer Tortured and Hung by a Mob. CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Weiser, Idaho, says: A masked mob took Charles Dieter, the murderer of a woman, from the jail cell and shot and beat him, they then dragged him half a mile to a slaughter house and hanged him to a windlass used by butchers.

EGYPT'S NEW MINISTRY.

The Cabinet Under Prime Minister Nubar Pasha Decidedly Popular.

Suakin to Be Held, But Soudan to Be Evacuated.

Minister Ferry Thinks France Should Regain Her Position in Egypt.

Bismarck on American Pork—Other Interesting Foreign News.

MATTERS IN EGYPT.

CAIRO, Jan. 10.—The new cabinet under Prime Minister Nubar Pasha is decidedly popular. The steamer conveying the last of the reinforcements for Suakin has been wrecked in the Red Sea, near that town. The troops and crew were saved, but the ammunition and mail were lost. The government has been ordered to relieve Tokar and Sinkat, near Suakin, and to withdraw their garrisons, but to undertake no operations west of Suakin. The council of ministers has resolved to keep Suakin in the possession of Egypt, but is undecided in regard to Wasswah. The government is considering the best means of evacuating the Soudan, a task which will be difficult, owing to the guns and large stores of ammunition to be removed. Troubles have broken out in the provinces of Beni-Suef and Fayoum. The Bedonins are harassing the population. The governors have urged upon the government to re-enforce these provinces. LONDON, Jan. 10.—A Paris dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company states that the French cabinet is divided upon the Egyptian question. Prime Minister Ferry thinks the present a good time for France to regain her position in Egypt, while some of his colleagues hold an adverse opinion, and contemplate action in the matter.

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Mr. Walker, Q. C., solicitor general for Ireland, was today elected to the house of commons from this city without opposition. He is a liberal. (Mr. Samuel Walker, Q. C., and solicitor general of Ireland, was selected as the liberal candidate at a meeting of the Ulster liberal union at Coleraine on the tenth of December. Prof. Dougherty, of Derry, who was expected to contest the election, withdrew from the canvass, and Mr. Naish, Q. C., was proposed, but after a heated discussion Mr. Walker received the unanimous endorsement of the union. It was subsequently reported that the conservatives would oppose the candidacy of Mr. Walker by nominating Lord Rossmore, but it being alleged that if Lord Rossmore should thus enter the lists the Parliaments would run a distinctive candidate, the name of Lord Rossmore was dropped, and Mr. Walker was consequently elected without any opposition.)

DUBLIN, Jan. 10.—Land Bailiff Simms while returning from the Tallamore court last evening was shot by some unknown person and is dying. LONDON, Jan. 10.—An anonymous letter has been received by Hon. P. Egerton Warburton, member of parliament for Chelsea, threatening him with death for having denounced Michael Davitt, the Irish nationalist.

THE POPE AND FREE MASONS.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph company says the pope is about to issue an encyclical letter regarding the Free Masons, in which, it is believed, a distinction will be made between continental and English societies.

IMPEACHMENT OF MINISTERS.

CHRISTIANIA, NORWAY, Jan. 10.—The proceedings against the minister of state, under articles of impeachment by the supreme tribunal, which began last November, were resumed today before the riksting. The counsel for the defense opened the pleadings on the second count of the indictment, which charges the ministers with refusing to sanction a bill for the arming of the people. The ministers on trial are: Minister of state, Admiral J. L. Johansen; minister of education, N. C. E. Hertzberg; minister of justice, J. Holmboe; minister of interior, C. Jensen; minister of finance and customs, Henrik Laurentius Hollesien; minister of war, Maj. Gen. Adolf Frederik Munthe; minister of agriculture, N. C. E. Hertzberg; minister of public accounts, Dr. O. A. Backho; councillor of state, C. A. Schwegler.

LOSSES AT NANTAY.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The official report of the losses of the French forces at the capture of Nantay shows that there were four officers killed, eleven seriously and eleven slightly wounded, and seventy-seven men killed and 231 wounded.

BISMARCK ON AMERICAN PORK.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—The *Postliche Zeitung* editorially states that Prince Bismarck has directed an inquiry to be made whether the exemption laws which allow the cities of Bremen and Hamburg to provision ships with American pork should not be extended to Prussian ports.

Funeral of the Convent Fire Victims.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 10.—The names of the identified victims of the Belleville fire who were buried today were Mother Superior Mary Jerome; three sisters, Moderata, Agnella, and Edwina; and two pupils, Katie Urbana, of Vandalla, Ill., and Gertrude Straub, of Duquoin, Ill. The remains of the unidentified victims were also at the church, but were removed after the services, and will be buried in one coffin on Sunday. A monument will be erected over them, bearing their names, which were Minnie Bailey, Emma Stock, Agnes Sealing, Marcella Scadding, Dinah Horn, Lottie Pearson, Delphi Schiewetzner, Mary Bien, and Josie Plandro. All the debris in the ruins of the convent having been overburied, no additional bodies found, the search was discontinued about noon, and the jury held a consultation to agree upon a verdict.

The Union League Club Election.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The annual meeting of the Union League club was held to-night, and the following officers were elected: President, William M. Evarts; vice presidents, Hamilton Fish, Noah Davis, Le Grand R. Cannon, John S. Kennedy, Henry H. Hurlbut, John Jacob Astor, John A. Stewart, Jacob Wendell, E. L. Fancher, T. A. Potts, D. G. Mills, E. H. Perkins, Jr.; secretary, David Millican, jr.; treasurer, Geo. Montague; executive committee, D. G. Rollins, Jno. Hull, Wm. Q. Riddle, Thos. Dumayard, and J. H. Herrick. The report of the committee on political reform was adopted.

Memorial to the Late Dr. Sims.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A committee of prominent members of the medical profession here and elsewhere has been organized for the purpose of arranging for a suitable memorial to the late Dr. J. Marion Sims, and it is proposed shall be in the form of a statue, which will be placed in Central park in this city.

Trying to "Shove the Queen."

LEWISTON, ME., Jan. 10.—Printed letters and circulars, purporting to come from A. J. Bell, of 391 East One Hundred and Eighth street, New York city, have been received by parties in this city, offering large inducements to publishers of newspapers. It is thought the chills head one way until he thought he had broken its neck, and then twisting the head the other way to make sure he had killed it.

THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

A Resolution Thanking the Liberal Party for the Middleberger Bill Dismissed—Dueling Disabilities Removed.

Special Dispatch.

RICHMOND, Jan. 10.—In the senate a resolution was offered by Senator Rogers, of Petersburg, thanking the liberal party of Virginia for settling the state debt under the Middleberger bills fairly, justly, and according to the decisions of the highest court of the union, constitutionally, and announcing that no further legislation at the hands of the general assembly was now necessary. The resolutions were thunderstruck, and it was some time before they resumed their deliberations when they introduced the law on a motion to dismiss, by calling the pending question which was sustained by a party vote, and the resolution dismissed. Any argument in reference to readjustment throws the burthen into space.

In the house yesterday the bill removing the political disabilities of Virginia duelists was passed. Among those relieved are Elam, of the Richmond *Whig*; Bieme, of the Richmond *States*; Hon. John S. Wise, M. C., and Mr. Crockett, with whom Wise fought a year ago or more, and others. On the calling up of the bill Mr. Gibson, of Culpeper, made a most amusing speech, declaring that the custom of dueling was an innocent Virginia pastime, and less dangerous than the road encounter of the west and southwest, and while he opposed it, as he did any other violation of law, he was not in favor of making outlaws of men who would fight. Suit has been entered in the city circuit court by a broker against the Southern Telegraph company for damages arising from an error in the transmission of a Chicago message ordering grain. The order read, "30,000 bushels," when it was written "20,000." It is an interesting case, as two companies were concerned in the forwarding of the message.

The mail boats of the James river are still hung in the ice. The senate this evening passed the bill changing the charter of Portsmouth over the constant stream of bills which were constitutional objections. The bill went to the house, but a vote on it was prevented by dilatory motions. It will come up to-morrow, but cannot be passed in the house if the three absent members appear in their seats.

Hon. J. M. Curry delivered an address before the general assembly to-night on education. He is the general agent of the Peabody fund, and is in favor of national aid to the public schools. He denounces the proposition of the board of trustees to give colored schools colored trustees as calculated to ruin the system in the state.

The River Freshet.

The Potomac is rising at Harper's Ferry, and river men fear a serious freshet. Reports from down the river state that the ice is fast breaking. The ice has also broken in the canal above Georgetown.

Lieut. Powell, of the signal corps, established a patrol along the river shore last night. The patrol extended from Seventh street wharf to the Aqueduct bridge. The patrolmen found the ice forged at Seventh street to a height of ten feet and extending as far as they could see toward the Long bridge. Above the Long bridge it was forged to a height of six feet. At midnight the patrolmen at Aqueduct bridge reported the river as apparently open. This open water caused the ice to jam in the vicinity of Long bridge. The observer at Harper's Ferry was of the opinion that a rise of the ice since 5 o'clock p. m. The observer at Great Falls reported a slight fall at the same hour. Lieut. Powell stated that it was going to become warmer, and if there is a heavy or moderate rainfall, danger is imminent.

Mrs. Bowen's Reception.

Mrs. Senator Bowen, of Colorado, held a large reception in her private parlor at the Riggs from 4 to 7 p. m. last evening. The lady was handsomely dressed in a black velvet suit, cut en train, elaborately trimmed with jet and point lace. Her ornaments were diamonds. There was a constant stream of callers who continued coming after the closing hour of the reception. Among the most notable were Mrs. Robt. Lincoln, Miss Graham, Miss Folger, Miss Strickland, Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Saffell, Mrs. Wm. Morris, Mrs. Wm. Brown, and daughter, Mrs. L. P. Poland, Mrs. S. P. Rounds, Miss Taylor, Mrs. A. U. Wynn, Mrs. William H. Hatch, Mrs. B. Franklin Coston, Miss Page, Mrs. W. F. Tucker, Mrs. Z. E. Bennett, Mrs. Henry Sand Brooks, Mrs. J. E. Cannon, Mrs. Byron Andrews, Mrs. J. A. Marshall, Mrs. L. A. Abbott, Mrs. George A. Coolidge, Margaret M. Hepburn, Mrs. W. P. Hepburn, Mrs. W. W. Upton, Miss Rose Willshire, Mrs. S. P. Brown, Mrs. Sam P. Mattingly, and others.

The Pusher Will Be There.

Ex-Representative Steuger, accompanied by State Senator Gordon, of Pennsylvania, is in the city, and yesterday called upon Hon. William Morrison and extended to him an invitation to be present at the Carlisle banquet, to be given by the Commonwealth club, of Philadelphia, to Speaker Carlisle on the nineteenth instant. Mr. Morrison stated that he would be pleased to be present, especially as it was understood that no speeches were expected, and hence he felt that he could venture without creeps upon that slippery period intervening between sherry and champagne.

Knights of Pythias Party.

Harmony Lodge, No. 21, K. of P., last night held an unusually interesting meeting. A pound party improvised for the relief of some brothers in distress resulted in large contributions of groceries as well as a considerable sum of money. The supplies are sufficient to last the brothers and their families through the winter without further aid. The knights were conferred upon by J. F. Gladman in grand style. Quite a delegation was present from Harmony lodge, of Georgetown, and gave material assistance in the good work of the pound contributing party.

The Boat Clubs.

At the consolidated meeting of the boat clubs of this city held in the Columbia club's room yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, they appointed the following committee to take action in the Potomac regatta of next spring: Samuel Maddox, president; Capt. W. H. Gibson, treasurer; and J. H. Doyle, secretary. The club will take action in this matter at their next meeting.

At the Portland.

The ladies at the Portland yesterday were kept busy receiving their numerous callers. Among those receiving were Mrs. Senator Jones, Miss Jones, and Miss Owens, Mrs. Senator Voorhes, Mrs. James Voorhes, Mrs. Senator Manderson received alone.

Leap Year Theater Party.

Miss Hall, of New York, gave a "leap year" theater party last evening at the National to Hon. Lewis Beach, wife, and daughters, of New York, and Mr. Clarence Deringer.

La Petite Marguerite.

The child soprano, La Petite Louise Marguerite, will be tendered a benefit at Willard's hall to-night, when she will appear in scenes from "Faust," "Trovatore," and other operas. The best local talent will assist.

The Weather.

Cloudy weather, with rain, southerly winds, warmer weather, followed by colder during Saturday, falling, followed by rising Sunday. Barometer, 74 m., 12.2; 11 a. m., 26.3; 3 p. m., 25.6; 7 p. m., 24.8; 11 p. m., 23.7; maximum, 26.7; minimum, 17.3.

HER LASKEK'S FUNERAL.

Imposing Obsequies Over the Noted German Publicist—Distinguished Persons Present.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The body of Dr. Edward Laske was taken from the residence of Henry Richter to the Temple Emanuel, Fifth avenue and Forty-third street, at 1 o'clock to-day. The casket was placed upon a catafalque in front of the altar, which was draped in mourning and surrounded by the choice gifts of flowers which had been contributed by the friends of the deceased. Among the floral tributes a large crown of red roses surmounting a pillar formed the most prominent feature. The casket was placed over the arch. The building was crowded in every part, and it is estimated that nearly 4,000 people witnessed the ceremonies. Upon the platform were Chief Justice Daly, Comptroller Green, Rev. Dr. Lauder, jr., of Boston; Rev. Dr. Wise, Rev. Dr. Bartschmaroff, Judge Nehebras, Rev. Dr. Huebsch, Rev. Dr. De Sola Mendes, Hon. Andrew D. White, president of Cornell university; Hon. Carl Schurz, Mayor Edson, Henry Havemeyer, and Adolph S. Singer. Among others who were in the body of the church were Henry Richter, Judge Noah Davis, Judge Brady, William M. Evarts, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, August Belmont, F. N. Bangs, Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, and Oswald Ottendorfer. The ceremonies began at 3 o'clock, the opening prayer and invocation being made by Rev. Dr. De Sola Mendes. Dr. Gotthen and Rev. Dr. Huebsch followed with addresses, in which they paid a glowing tribute to the character and worth of the dead.

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THE CARB'S CORNERS CRIME.

Arrest of the Man Supposed to Have Murdered the Girl.

PLATTSBURG, L. I., Jan. 10.—Detective Kullaher has just arrested the supposed murderer of the girl found murdered at Carver's Corners, near Plattsburgh, New York. The man is now in the city, and is now on his way to New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The name of the prisoner arrested by Inspector Byrne's detectives is William Menken. He is a German, 25 years of age, and was found in a room in a tenement house on the East River, where a burglary was committed in this city four years ago. He corresponds fully with the description given of the man who was seen in company with the girl before the murder. In the room where he was arrested was found a quantity of old-fashioned jewelry, which has been identified as that which was worn by the girl. Menken refuses to say anything except that he is innocent of the charge. He was found hiding in the house of his sister in Clarkson street, Flatbush, L. I. Chief of Police Little, of Elmira, has arrived in this city, and will take Menken back with him to-morrow. His guilt appears to be evident.

Sale of Gov. Sprague's Mills.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 10.—Judge Cloy, of the United States circuit court, today refused to grant an injunction to restrain the sale of the mills of the Quindick company, and at noon the sale proceeded by auction. The mills were sold to the Union company for \$100,000, and the Quindick mills were sold to the same company for \$100,000.

The Western Union Tax Case.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 10.—The Western Union tax case was argued to-day before the attorney general, state treasurer, and auditor general for the acceptance of the company's offer of \$50,000 on the payment of an assessment of \$147,000 on stock dividends. After hearing argument, the proposition was rejected, and the case taken to court.

Six Cents Damages.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—In the suit of Bridget Cronin against the Rev. Florence McCarty, pastor of the Catholic church of St. Cecilia, of Brooklyn, to recover \$30,000 damages for alleged assault, the jury gave the plaintiff a verdict of 6 cents damages.

The Massachusetts Republican State Committee.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—The republican state committee met to-day and re-elected Henry Cabot Lodge chairman, and Geo. A. Flagg secretary.

Farming Out the Work.

At the meeting of the ways and means committee yesterday Mr. Morrison announced the following subcommittees: Changes in tariff laws—R. Q. Mills, A. S. Hewitt, and W. D. Kelley. Changes in internal revenue laws—J. A. Blount, F. H. Hurd, and J. A. Kasson. Refund of customs duties—A. S. Hewitt, J. K. Jones, and William McKinley. Refund of taxes on tobacco—J. C. S. Blackburn, H. A. Herbert, and J. H. Hiseock. Refund of taxes on spirits and malt liquors—H. A. Herbert, J. C. S. Blackburn, and W. A. Russell.

At the Metropolitan Club.

Mr. Wilson, of 1 street, gave a dinner last evening to a few of his friends at the Metropolitan club house. An excellent menu was gotten up by the caterer of the club, Mr. Knapp, to which full justice was done. Among the invited guests were Commissioners West and a few gentlemen friends from New York.

The President.

The President will probably visit New York city on the twenty-first instant to attend the reception to be given by the Union League club.

DISTRICT TAXES.

The Glaring Defects in the Existing System of Raising Revenue.

Interview With Gen. Birney, Ex-Attorney for the District.

A Plan Suggested for Equalizing and Adjusting the Burden.

He Advises a True Appraisal and No More Exemption.

"Tell me the faults from a legal standpoint of the existing system of assessing and collecting taxes in the district?" asked a REPUBLICAN representative of Gen. Birney. "Are there any defects?" "Yes, it needs several amendments, important ones, too. Look, for instance, at the share paid by the United States to the district revenues. The public spirited citizens who induced congress to agree to give as much yearly as the citizens pay in taxes did the best they could. It was a great thing to get congress to promise to pay anything at all regularly. But the contribution stands upon no solid principle. As it appears in the statutes, it looks like a gratuity, which congress may at any time refuse to continue. To every new member eager for economy it seems to be a most unremembered and enormous donation, which ought to be repealed, and the sooner the better. It should be based upon the true basis, it represents the just proportion of the taxes which the United States should pay as the owner of real and personal property in the district. At the time it was agreed that the United States was estimated to own half the property; it was therefore to pay half the revenue. No assessment of government property was made at the time, and the estimate of half was too low. If both real and personal property are included the excess of its cost which the United States own has the property; it was therefore to pay half the revenue. No assessment of government property was made at the time, and the estimate of half was too low. If both real and personal property are included the excess of its cost which the United States own has the property; it was therefore to pay half the revenue. No assessment of government property was made at the time, and the estimate of half was too low. 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