THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

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Eight lines constitute a square. Less than a square charged in proportion, at the above rates.

Editorial notices, 25 cents per line each insertion. Local notices, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before 8 p. m.

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALES.—ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1868, at 10 o'clock, a. m., there will be sold at auction, at the United States Navy Yard, Philadelphia, the following:

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.
1,208 lbs. Coffee, 100 lbs. Tobacco, 1 Iron Chest.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.
194 boltes Flax Bag Stuff, 47 bolts Jute Bag Stuff, 150 lbs. Seine Twine, 1,625 feet Leather Hose, 3,000 feet Gum Hose, Life Preservers, Leather, &c.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.
1,775 feet Leather and Gum Hose, 736 feet Belting, 620 lbs. Green and Black Paint, 245 lbs. Packing Tuck, 495 lbs. Old Junk, 800 lbs. Rubber Scraps, 164 Oil Cans, Paint Oil, Tallow, 230 lbs. Gum, Forges, Dies, Stocks, Grindstones, Lamps, Tools, Buckets, Lanterns, and 2 Iron Boilers of the "Brooklyn," without the tubes.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.
24 kegs Wrought Nails, 4,675 lbs. Old Iron, 1 Boat of Sectional Dock, White Lead, Zinc, Paint, &c.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.
15,000 lbs. White Lead in oil, 675 lbs. White Zinc, 1,000 lbs. Sheet Iron, 5,000 lbs. Brass, 2 Launches, 1 Whale Boat, 1 Yawl, 1 Dingy, 177½ cords Live and White Oak and Pine Wood, Copper Pumps, Tools, Furniture, Carpet, Mess Chests, Stocks, &c.

THOMAS O. SELFRIDGE,
fe24-mw6t Commandant.

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A CARD.

I. F. MUDD,
320 D street, corner of Ninth,

respectfully thanks his friends for their liberal support during the last season, and would inform them that he has just received a splendid assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND COATINGS,

selected expressly for gentlemen's wear, which he will make to order at the lowest cash prices.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. jy9-tf

Attorneys.

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no23-3m WASHINGTON, D. C.

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(FORMERLY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA,)
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Office: No. 430 D street, opposite the City Hall,
WILL PRACTICE IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, COURT OF CLAIMS, AND THE COURTS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
☞ Claims and Department Business will receive prompt attention. se18-tf

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JEREMIAH S. BLACK,
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BLACK, LAMON, & CO.,
COUNSELLORS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,
THE COURT OF CLAIMS,
THE COURTS OF THE DISTRICT,
THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, AND COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.
Office: 466 Fourteenth street, directly opposite Willards' Hotel. de18-tf

N. H. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Practices before all the Courts and the Departments in the District of Columbia.
OFFICE: NO. 20 LOUISIANA AVENUE, NEAR CORNER OF SIXTH STREET.
Prepares all kinds of legal documents, such as Leases, Deeds, Wills, Powers of Attorney, Landlord and Tenant Notices, &c., &c.
☞ Particular attention given to the Collection of Debts and Claims. ap10-tf

Architects.

STARKWEATHER & PLOWMAN,
ARCHITECTS,
ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.
Office—PLANTS' BUILDING, corner of New York avenue and Fifteenth street. ja22-1y

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H. O. HOOD, No. 320 Pennsylvania avenue, dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, DIAMONDS, fine Gold JEWELRY, Solid Silver Ware, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, Gold and Silver Thimbles and every variety of Silver-Plated Ware, &c., at the very lowest prices. de17

Insurance.

NATIONAL CAPITAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS.
Cash Capital.....$1,000,000

This Company issues all kinds of Life Policies at about thirty per cent. less than mutual companies demand.
OFFICE 300 NINTH STREET, NEAR PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
ja1-tf G. ALFRED HALL, Secretary.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
RESTRICTION ON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE.
DIVIDENDS ANNUALLY IN CASH.
W. M. COLE, Secretary. C. W. BOUCK, President.
A. LIBERTY, General Agent,
465 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.,
and 161 Bridge street, Georgetown.
fe3-M,W,&S-3m

Steamboat Lines.

NEW MERCHANTS' LINE OF STEAMERS.
R. C. KNIGHT,
JOHN GIBSON,
Will run regularly during the winter months between New York, Alexandria, Washington, and Georgetown, as follows: Leave New York, from Pier 20, East River, at the foot of Rosevelt street, every Saturday at 4 p. m.; Georgetown, from wharf foot of High street, every Thursday, and Alexandria every Friday, at 12 m. For freight or passage apply at the office of the company, corner of New York avenue and Seventeenth street, below Navy Department.
dec22-tf J. W. THOMPSON, President.

Hardware.

J. P. BARTHOLOW
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER
IN
HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
SEEDS, AND FERTILIZERS,
AGENT FOR FAIRBANKS' SCALES AND HERING'S SAFES.
556 SEVENTH ST., WASHINGTON, D. C.
25 KING ST., ALEXANDRIA, VA.
e 8-3m

PROPOSALS.
OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GEN.,
No. 17 STATE STREET,
NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 21, 1868.
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited, and will be received at this office until 12 M., TUESDAY, March 3, 1868, for disinterring the bodies of three hundred and twelve Union soldiers at Portsmouth Grove, R. I., furnishing new burial case, where required, and transporting to and reinterring the same at Cypress Hill Cemetery, Long Island.
Bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the proposals.
Proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, marked "Proposals for disinterring bodies at Portsmouth Grove, R. I."
RUFUS INGALLS,
fe24-1d Bvt. Maj. Gen., A. Q. M. G.

Gas Fixtures.

GAS FIXTURES.—WE HAVE, IN ADDITION TO our regular business of Plumbing and Gas Fitting, opened and fitted up a large Show-Room at No. 435 Ninth street, between D and E streets, adjoining Union Hall, where may be found the largest and most complete assortment of
CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, PORTABLES, &c., &c.,
in the city, at prices to sell all.
BROWN & POWER,
Nos. 477 and 483 Ninth street,
jy30-tf between D and E streets.

PROPOSALS.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, February 15, 1868.
Sealed Proposals will be received until the 20th of March, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purchase of the following vessels:
AT THE WASHINGTON YARD.—The Mahdpac, Saugus, Casco, and Chimo.
AT NEW ORLEANS.—The Winnebago, Manhattan, Catawba, Manayunk, Oneota, Tippecanoe, Chickasaw, and Kickapoo.
The proposals will state the prices that will be given for the vessels in their present condition and with such fittings as are now attached to them. The vessels can be seen and all necessary information concerning them will be given by the commandants of the stations.
The right is reserved to reject any or all of the proposals, if their acceptance is not for the interest of the Government.
Twenty per cent. of the purchase money will be required within three days after a notification of the acceptance of a proposal, to be forfeited in case of non-completion of the purchase, and the balance upon the final delivery of the vessel.
The proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for Purchase of Iron-clads,"
GIDEON WELLES,
fe20-eod1d Secretary of the Navy.

The National Republican.

VOL. 8—NO. 79. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1868. PRICE 3 CENTS.

New Advertisement.

THE INDEPENDENT.

HENRY C. BOWEN,
PUBLISHER.

No. 5 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

THE LARGEST RELIGIOUS WEEKLY IN THE WORLD.

THE CHEAPEST RELIGIOUS WEEKLY IN THE WORLD.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

Price $2.50 by Mail, $3 by Carrier in New York and Brooklyn.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS.

ITS CASH RECEIPTS
THE PAST YEAR
LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE.

ITS CASH RECEIPTS the past six months larger than ever before during the corresponding period.

ITS CASH RECEIPTS during the past three months larger than ever before.

ITS CASH RECEIPTS in January larger than ever before.

ITS PROSPERITY IS UNPRECEDENTED in the history of religious journalism.

IT IS THE ONLY PAPER SOLD to any extent by news agents and bookstores in all parts of the country.

IT EMPLOYS THE ABLEST WRITERS IN THE COUNTRY.

ITS ARTICLES are always readable, racy, and practical; not dull, metaphysical, and stupid.

IT PAYS more for its weekly contributions than any other THREE religious papers in the country.

IT HAS THE ABLEST CORRESPONDENTS in all parts of the country and Europe.

IT DON'T FILL UP its columns with "scissors contributions."

IT DISCUSSES BOLDLY and fearlessly all religious, moral, and political topics.

IT HAS MORE ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS and other reading matter than any other weekly religious paper.

ITS WRITERS are chosen from all the leading Christian denominations.

ITS READERS are the thinking, progressive, wide-awake, and most active men and women of the times.

IT AIMS TO BE A CHAMPION FOR TRUTH and equity.

IT IS AS RADICAL AS TRUTH and justice can make it, and means to be so always and forever.

IT IS UNSECTARIAN and earnestly seeks Christian union.

ITS EXPENDITURES the present year will be far greater than ever before.

IT WILL HAVE MORE SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS than ever before.

IT WILL HAVE MORE RELIGIOUS NEWS THAN ever before.

IT WILL TAKE A DECIDED INTEREST in the coming great Presidential contest.

IT WILL EARNESTLY SEEK the moral, political, and religious interests of the whole people of the nation, irrespective of race, color, or condition.

IT WILL DISCUSS FREELY ALL FINANCIAL matters from a high moral stand-point.

IT WILL INSIST that every engagement and obligation of the country shall be promptly met with gold, as agreed.

IT WILL OPPOSE, under present circumstances, any further contraction of the currency

IT WILL NOT BE IN HASTE to give political power to those who have been rebels.

IT WILL ADVOCATE RECONSTRUCTION on a basis (and that only) of exact and impartial justice.

IT WILL OPPOSE ALL POLITICAL MANŒUVERING and machinery calculated to lower the standard of national honor and integrity.

IT WILL CONSECRATE ITSELF with all its power and influence to the great work of moral, political and religious reform and Christian freedom, the world over.

IT IS THE PAPER FOR FARMERS, having weekly produce and market reports and prices current.

IT IS THE PAPER FOR BANKERS and Capitalists, having weekly money articles, financial news, Wall street gossip, &c.

IT IS THE PAPER FOR MERCHANTS, having weekly dry goods reports, with latest quotations and general prices current.

IT IS THE PAPER FOR BUSINESS MEN OF ALL classes, having weekly discussions on business matters.

IT IS A GREAT FAVORITE WITH CHILDREN, having weekly stories from the ablest writers.

IT IS THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM, it is believed, in country.

WE ASK NO SUBSCRIPTIONS to support us as a charitable institution.

WE ASK FRIENDS to help us in increasing our circulation and usefulness, if they believe we are doing good—and not otherwise.

WE EXPECT TO GIVE IN EVERY NUMBER of the paper through the year reading matter to the extent of any ordinary-sized volume of 300 pages sold at the bookstores.

WE EXPECT EVERY SUBSCRIBER of this paper to say that the money paid for
THE INDEPENDENT
IS THE BEST INVESTMENT
of the kind ever made.

We expect to have a good measure of success in what we shall aim to do. We expect some opposition from rival newspapers, some criticisms for mistakes of judgment, some fault-finding because we are radical, and lots of advice, as usual, from all quarters; but, notwithstanding, we expect to live and thrive, and do more good, perhaps, than ever before.

New Advertisements.

THE INDEPENDENT!

Price $2.50 per annum to Mail Subscribers, or $3 by Carriers in New York and Brooklyn.

HENRY C. BOWEN,
PUBLISHER,
No. 5 Beekman street, New York.

GREAT NUMBER THIS WEEK, FEBRUARY 6.

Attractions as follows:

TOO FAST—TOO SLOW;
Or what the great masses have done for Freedom and what they propose to do.
BY HON. HENRY WILSON,
United States Senator from Massachusetts.

GRANT AND COLFAX,
REPRESENTATIVE PUBLIC MEN,
The People's Choice for
PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

TENDENCIES OF REACTION; WOUNDS OF THE WAR; TAXATION; THE PARTY FOR FREEDOM IN PERIL.
By Rev. T. M. POSTE, St. Louis, Missouri.

KEEPING ALIVE.
AN APPEAL TO CHRISTIANS.
By Rev. THEODORE L. CUYLER, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRAYING IN THE HOLY GHOST.
THE GREAT EXPERIMENT.
By Rev. GEO. B. CHEEVER, D. D., New York.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.
Election of General Beatty from Ohio. The first gun at the White House. Hopeful advices from the South. New Hampshire and Connecticut Elections. Supreme Court on Reconstruction. The President and his Cabinet after General Grant. Speaker Colfax's Receptions, &c.
By our Washington Correspondent,
D. W. BARTLETT.

THE LOST IMAGE.
Chapter IX of an Original Story,
Written by an Orthodox Clergyman expressly for the Independent, and destined to be, we believe, one of the most popular, racy, and instructive series of contributions ever given to a religious newspaper.

BOSTON CHIT-CHAT.
Boston never says die. Religious Prosperity. Art. Crown of New England. Gould's Andrew. Law and Disorder. A Trick on Messrs. Harrison, Gray, Otis, &c.
By our Boston Correspondent,
HABITE,
One of the ablest and most spicy writers in the country.

HENRY WARD BEECHER AND OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.
THE GUARDIAN ANGEL AND NORWOOD.
By SUSAN POSEY.

DECEMBER WOODS.
An Original Poem.
By JOEL BENTON, Amenia, N. Y.

A COMPANION FOR THE WINTER.
MAPLE WOOD FIRE.
Indorsed by a "Blessed Old Black Woman."

A STORY WITHOUT A MORAL.
FOR CHILDREN.
By ABBY SAGE, Charlestown, Mass.

Editorials as follows:
THE TONGUE OF FIRE, OR EXTEMPORANEOUS PREACHING.
QUEEN VICTORIA'S EXPERIENCES.
TWO WAYS OF LOVING—
Loving the Good and Loving the Wicked.
THE METHODIST BISHOPS—
Thompson, Morris, Janes, Scott, Simpson, Baker, Ames, Clark, Dr. Kinsley, Edward, Thomson—"stable men as any Christian Denomination can boast."
AN OLD NEWSPAPER—The Federal Spy and Daily Advertiser, of December 2, 1794.
INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.
SHALL WE LOSE THE EXCISE LAW?
WEEK OF PRAYER.
EDITORIAL NOTES.
PERSONAL NEWS.
NEW YORK AND VICINITY.
RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.
REVIVAL RECORD,
GENERAL NEWS.
BOOK TABLE.
MINISTERIAL REGISTER.
SABBATH SCHOOLS,
FOREIGN NEWS.
PEBBLES,
SELECTIONS.
COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT
As follows:
COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL—TALK, NEWS, AND GOSSIP IN WALL STREET—IMPORTANT NEWS FOR CAPITALISTS, BANKERS, AND BUSINESS MEN—MONEY MARKET—CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.
DRY GOODS REPORT—DRY GOODS QUOTATIONS—PRODUCE MARKET REPORTS—PRICES CURRENT—NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET—FARMERS' COLUMN.
The whole comprising
ATTRACTIONS NEVER EQUALLED IN ANY OTHER RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPER.

GREAT PREMIUMS.

HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

We have made a special contract with the Howe Sewing Machine Company to furnish their world-renowned machine as a
PREMIUM FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS
TO
THE INDEPENDENT,
during the present year. Any person who will send us the names of twenty-four new yearly subscribers, at our regular subscription price, (see terms as above) will be presented with one of these celebrated machines, the lowest price of which is $60. It will be packed and shipped be express, or otherwise, as directed.

We simply want the names (with the money) of *twenty-four persons* who do not take our paper, and who really subscribe for it; they may be sent one at time, or all together; they may be at one post office or more than one—we are only particular that they shall be bona fide new subscribers.

Any *one* person subscribing for 24 years, or any *two* persons for 12 years, or any *three* persons for 8 years, will be entitled to the machine under above offer.

Persons intending to take advantage of this offer, and sending the subscribers' names as they obtain them, will please state in each instance that they are sent on this account.

All subscriptions sent under this offer must begin with the number of our paper NEXT AFTER THE RECEIPT OF THE MONEY.

Remittances must be made by post office money order, bank check, or express, (paid.)

CARPENTER'S BOOK,
SIX MONTHS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Any person who will send us the name of a new subscriber for THE INDEPENDENT for one year, with the money, will be presented with this book. It will be sent by mail, postage paid, or delivered at the desk of our publishing office. Old subscribers, not in arrears, on renewing their subscriptions and sending us fifty cents extra, will also be presented with a copy of the book. We have already given away more than twelve thousand copies of this remarkable volume, and the demand continues unabated. It ought to be in every family in the country. The retail price at the bookstores is $1.50.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

The demand for this periodical continues; and we hope every family which is not already supplied will at once allow us to *present* them with a copy for one year, on the simple condition that a new subscriber with the money be sent us. Old subscribers, not in arrears, will be supplied also, if they will, on renewing their subscriptions, send us fifty cents extra. No more appropriate or valuable present could be desired, or one which would be so gladly looked for, from month to month, as this monthly magazine of brilliant stories and beautiful illustrations. The publisher's price is $2.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Fortieth Congress—Second Session.

FRIDAY, February 28, 1868.

SENATE.

Mr. Williams, from the Committee on Retrenchment, reported a joint resolution to abolish the Bureau of Statistics, and transfer its business to the office of the special commissioner of internal revenue.

Mr. Howard, from the special committee of seven on the impeachment, reported a series of rules for the conduct of the approaching impeachment trial, and in reply to a query from Mr. Sumner, stated that he proposed to call them up to-morrow.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to incorporate the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

On motion of Mr. Edmunds, the bill directing the payment into the Treasury of all moneys accruing from the sale of captured and abandoned property was taken up, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Edmunds, appropriating $100,000 to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to answer suits brought in the Court of Claims in connection with the matter.

Considerable discussion ensued on the amendment.

Mr. Conkling said it was the duty of the district attorneys to defend these suits whenever they were brought.

The amendment was adopted by a vote of 29 to 13.

Mr. Trumbull said some $34,000,000 has been received from the proceeds of this property, but through one process and another it had dwindled down to $24,000,000.

Mr. Fessenden could not understand how, after the exceedingly bitter attacks of the Senator [Mr. Trumbull] on the Secretary, he could conclude with such a beautiful simile of good will and expression. If the Senator entertained no hostility against the man whose acts he had criticised so severely, God save him (Mr. Fessenden) from ever incurring the Senator's hostility. Mr. F. then defended the action of the Secretary in the matter, and repeated that Mr. McCulloch had only done what he (Mr. F.) and Mr. Chase had done before him. He (Mr. F.) was conscious that he had done right, and he neither feared or cared for the censure of the Senate or the Senator from Illinois. He was ready to meet any censure that might be put upon him by Congress. Mr. Fessenden continued at length.

The matter was further debated by Senators Trumbull and Edmunds.

Mr. Morrill, of Me., called up the West Point appropriation bill.

The Committee on Appropriations reported to reduce the amount for contingent and current expenses from $66,000 to $56,000.

Also, amendment to repeal the second section of the act of April, 1867, relating to an appropriation for laborers; which was adopted.

Mr. Davis, of Ky., rose and asked that the bill be temporarily laid over. His colleague, Hon. Thomas C. McCreery, was present, and he asked that his credentials be taken from the table and he be sworn in.

The Chair. The Senator will come forward and take the oath.

Mr. McCreery then advanced to the Secretary's desk, accompanied by Mr. Davis, and was sworn in.

The consideration of the West Point appropriation bill was then resumed.

An amendment was adopted restricting the number of visitors to the Academy to seven.

The bill was discussed at length by Senators Thayer, Johnson, Wilson, Grimes, Hendricks, Chandler and Cameron, and without action on the bill the Senate went into executive session, and after some time spent therein adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Blaine, of Me., from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the annual post office appropriation bill. Ordered to be printed and made the special order for Tuesday next.

The regular order of business having been demanded—

The Speaker proceeded in the morning hour to call the committees for reports of a private nature.

Mr. Washburn, of Mass., from the Committee on Claims, reported adversely upon the petition of Brocker & Williams, and others, and the same was laid upon the table.

Also, from the same committee, reported a bill for the relief of Rufus M. Hollister, of Janesville, Wisconsin, authorising the Secretary of the Treasury to reimburse $500 to said Hollister for certain 7-30 United States bonds destroyed by fire in 1866.

The bill was passed after further discussion.

Messrs. Washburn and Holman, of Indiana, reported adversely upon a number of petitions and bills, and they were laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Trowbridge, of Illinois, the House proceeding to the consideration of the bill for the relief of destitute people in the District of Columbia.

The House a day or two ago amended the bill by making the fund distributable by the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau and Provident Aid Society. The Senate refused to concur in the amendment, but left the whole fund to be distributed by the Freedmen's Bureau.

The House to-day receded from its amendment, and the bill now goes to the President.

Senate resolution in relation to the surveying of the Northern lakes was taken from the Speaker's table and passed, on motion of Mr. Spalding, of Ohio.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, who had just returned from a ten days' leave of absence, asked permission to record his vote in favor of impeachment.

Mr. Butler, of Mass., from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the bill to regulate the custody and expenditure of public moneys.

[It repeals all acts permitting the President or Secretaries of Departments to transfer funds from one bureau to another. It provides that no public money shall be expended except in accordance with the terms of the appropriations made by law, and any surplus of an appropriation remaining over shall be put in the Treasury to the credit of a surplus fund. Any officer violating the provisions of the law shall be individually liable to any person aggrieved, and shall be subject to imprisonment not less than one year and a fine not exceeding $10,000, and shall be held ineligible from holding any other office.]

The bill was passed.

The Speaker laid before the House the resolution adopted at a convention of the Grand Army of the Republic, in Philadelphia, Jan. 17, in relation to public officers ignoring the claims of soldiers. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Washburne, of Ill., the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the civil appropriation bill.

Mr. Ingersoll, of Illinois, moved to strike out the appropriation of $26,000 for the Chain Bridge across the Potomac at Little Falls.

Mr. Ingersoll said the reason for making this motion was because an appropriation would shortly be asked for, for what will be known as the Aqueduct Bridge, and then this Chain Bridge would not be necessary.

Mr. Washburne had no objection to striking out the appropriation, and had no doubt it would be done, as a bill was to follow for a quarter of a million to put up a new bridge. He sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter from Gen. Michler showing that the marketing from Virginia came over this bridge.

Mr. Ingersoll said that was because there was no other bridge. A bridge where the Aqueduct now stands would be more convenient to Virginia market men and everybody else connected with the District of Columbia.

Mr. Covode, of Pa., thought there were too many appropriations for objects in the District of "Columby." He was opposed to taxing the whole people of the United States for the purpose of building up and embellishing the District of "Columby" and the city of Washington. He warned members to take a warning from the city of Jerusalem. Look back to history and see the result of this thing on ancient Jerusalem. Its rulers proposed to make Jerusalem the glory of the whole land just as we want to make Washington the glory of this land. The rulers taxed the twelve tribes of Israel to build up Jerusalem and Judea, and it brought on a war, just as this continued taxation of the people of the country to build up Washington would bring on a war. [Laughter.]

The amendment of Mr. Ingersoll was rejected.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, moved to strike out the appropriation of $15,000 for the Long Bridge. He was opposed to taxing his constituents for keeping in repair works here of nothing but local interest. He said that for the last nine years the taxation of this District had only been 86 cents on the $100, while the people of the whole country were paying more than two per cent. taxation.

Mr. Ingersoll opposed the amendment, and said the people of this District were also taxed for support of the Government, and as the Government had used the bridge during the war it should be kept up now.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Price, of Iowa, moved to reduce the appropriation of fuel for the President's House from $5,000 to $1,000.

Mr. Washburne, of Ill., thought the appropriation was very large, but it would all be necessary, as it was a very hot place at the President's House. [Laughter.]

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Covode, of Pa., moved to amend the item "for care of the Circle $1,000" by striking out the words "care of" and inserting the words "swinging round," and appropriating $3,000. He said he did this because it would require more than that amount to pay the bill contracted at the St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburg, when a certain party was swinging round the circle. [Laughter.]

Mr. Covode then withdrew the amendment.

On motion of Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, the appropriation of $20,000 for repairs of Pennsylvania avenue was stricken out.

Mr. Lawrence moved to amend by striking out the appropriation of $2,000 for laying pavement along the Mall on Sixth street. He thought it was enough to take care of Pennsylvania avenue——

Mr. Ingersoll. You have not done it in the bill.

Mr. Lawrence said it had been formerly done. It was enough to take care of the avenue, without paving the streets for the people of Washington.

Mr. Ingersoll suggested there was a contract between the corporation and Government that the latter should take care of the streets near the public buildings and reservations, and it would be a breach of faith to strike out this appropriation. His friend from Ohio [Mr. Lawrence] seemed to be desirous in the whole subject of rivalling his colleague [Mr. Washburne] in economy.

Mr. Lawrence said he had no such purpose or hope, nor did he ever expect or desire to rival or approach Mr. Ingersoll in making large demands for the people of this District.

Mr. Ingersoll only wanted to enforce existing laws.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Van Wyck, of N. Y., moved to strike out the appropriation of $13,000 for completing the culvert through the Botanic Garden. He thought too much money was spent upon this matter, and he had never yet been able to perceive what advantage the garden was.

Mr. Washburne. If my gay and festive friend from New York does not know the great advantage of this garden in furnishing bouquets, I do not. [Laughter.] Seriously, however, Mr. Washburne thought this appropriation was one that should certainly be made.

The amendment was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Coburn, of Ind., the appropriation for lighting Pennsylvania avenue with gas was stricken out, and the appropriation for lighting the Capitol and public buildings and grounds was reduced to $30,000.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, moved to strike out the appropriation for lighting Four-and-a-half and C streets across the mall. He said he wanted the people of this city to keep their own streets lighted.

The amendment was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Coburn, of Ind., the appropriation of $20,000 for pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitting, plumbing, lamp-posts, lanterns, &c., &c., was reduced to $5,000.

Mr. Ingersoll moved to amend the appropriation for the improvement of the Capitol grounds by a proviso that the expense be paid by the city of Washington. He thought it was in accordance with the legislation that had preceded. Rejected.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, moved to amend by making an appropriation for the National Arsenal, at Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Washburne opposed the amendment.

Mr. Ingersoll suggested that Mr. Lawrence carry out the system he has been pursuing all the afternoon, and make Columbus pay for the arsenal.

Mr. Lawrence suggested that this was a United States arsenal.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, said the appropriation was only to continue the arsenal, not to build a new one.

The amendment was agreed to, and the amount of appropriation was fixed at $15,000.

The committee then rose, and the bill and amendment were reported to the House, and the further consideration was then postponed until Wednesday next.

Mr. Eggleston, of Ohio, introduced a bill to protect the rights of insurance companies in certain cases, and to give them a lien upon vessels. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Burleigh, of Dakota, introduced a bill to fix the salaries of certain territorial officers. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

On motion of Mr Arnell, of Tenn., the Secretary of War was directed to communicate to this House the report of Gen. Carlin in relation to freedmen's affairs in Tennessee.

Mr. Covode, of Penn., called up the bill to amend the act in relation to a jail in this District; and, after some discussion, it was laid over.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill for the relief of certain exporters of distilled spirits which had been previously refined.

Before further progress was made, the Speaker said he desired to state the condition of business before the House, and that the committee appointed to prepare articles of impeachment would report at an early hour to-morrow, and then, under the order of the House, that report would take precedence of all other business.

Mr. Schenck then proceeded to explain the bill above reported. He said the House would remember that on the 11th of last January a bill was passed which virtually abolished the bonded warehouse system, and prohibited the removal of liquor for any purpose until after the tax had been paid.

This law operated harshly in about a dozen cases—upon parties who had contracts made under the old system for the exportation of liquor. The quantity of spirits exported from the United States is not very great, but what small quantity there is is principally from Boston, New York, and Baltimore. From Boston rum amounting to almost one million dollars is taken to the coast of Africa; while alcohol is taken out from New York and Baltimore principally for a market in the Mediterranean. It is to allow some of these exports to be made from these points that the bill is now proposed, for without this bill the liquor could not be sent abroad. In the bill all chance for fraud is guarded against, because the parties are obliged to make proof of the fact of distillation before the bill repealing bonded warehouses was passed, and the liquor must be exported within thirty days.

Mr. Schenck then proceeded, by leave of the House, to state the condition of business before the Committee of Ways and Means. The committee was frequently inquired of in relation to the tax bill, and he would now say, in reply to questions that had been asked, that the committee found the existing tax law to be prolix, confused, contradictory, and full of errors—in a word a mass of crude legislation which the committee proposed to work up. The committee has revised the whole system, and expects at an early day to report such a bill as will cover the whole ground in a plain and definite manner. He would further state for the information of the House that in the new bill there would be no tax upon the manufacture of the country except in some five or six articles, which were almost purely of luxury. It is true the committee will still provide for a special tax or license, and for tax on sales, but the committee believe that the 5 per cent. tax on all manufactures can now be and ought to be removed.

He would not undertake to say upon what articles the tax was retained, because the committee would then have all the manufacturers down upon them, but he would say they were such things as gold watch cases, billiard tables, &c.—articles purely of luxury. As the committee had been frequently asked about the tax on carriages, he would say that the tax on them had been removed. The committee did not propose to complicate the bill with a free list, but would simply name the articles that were to be taxed. It was because of this general purpose of the committee that no special bills had been reported by the committee.

Mr. Price, of Iowa, asked if the bill just reported by Mr. Schenck did not allow the liquor to get in free of duty.

Mr. Schenck replied it did, but it was so well guarded that it did not open the bonded warehouse system again, nor would it admit of fraud.

Mr. Paine, of Wis., desired to know what the committee had done with the income tax.

Mr. Schenck said the committee had not authorized him to state its action upon that subject as it had upon the other subjects to which he had alluded.

Mr. Scofield, of Pa., hoped the whisky bill just reported would not be pressed to a vote to-night. He did not see the necessity for it.

Mr. Schenck said there was a necessity, as most of the liquor was ready to be exported, but as there was but few members present he would not press a vote, but would temporarily withdraw the bill.

The House then, at 4:20 p. m., adjourned.

Pen, Pencil, and Scissors.

TIMBER culture is exciting the attention of Western farmers.

TEAMS still cross the Mississippi on the ice opposite St. Louis.

GOV. BURNSIDE is to build the Cairo and Vincennes railroad.

THERE are three Shakespeares in Michigan—one Yankee, one Irish and one Scotch.

A FOURTEEN year old Virginian recently killed a two hundred pound bear.

THERE are two hundred slang terms for intoxication.

NEW SHARON, Mo., don't want tobacco-chewers as teachers.

UTAH owes nothing, and has $16,000 in its treasury.

A NEW YORK woman raised the money to pay her rent by the sale of her hair.

GERMANY is pleased with the sixty thousand American geographies she has purchased.

THE farmers about Nashville are preparing for the plowing season.

THE wheat crop of Tennessee has been extensively damaged by the frosts.

YOUNG PEOPLE when once dyed in pleasure and vanity will scarcely take any other color.

GEN. SIBLEY, who now resides at St. Paul, was the first white settler of Minnesota.

THERE are 518 women employed as clerks in Chicago.

DURING the past year seven men and one woman were hanged in Pennsylvania for murder.

THE Vermont farmers, satisfied that wool is not likely to advance, are selling freely the long-hoarded staple.

ELDER JACOB KNAPP, the well known Baptist revivalist, is preaching to crowded houses in California.

A WIDOW living in Boston with six grown-up children has married a man under twenty years old. Tony Weller was right.

THE seventy-third anniversary of the birthday of George Peabody was celebrated at South Danvers, Mass., on Monday evening last.

THE eternal fitness of things is well maintained in the title of a whisky shop just opened in St. Louis, the "Hellery."

NOW THAT it is too late to alter it, the new Paris Opera House is declared to be detestably ugly, in spite of its enormous cost.

A BLACK-AND-TAN terrier is the idol of New York, for killing two hundred rats in four minutes.

A TOWN treasurer in Buffalo county, Wis., took a $5 note, rebel currency, in payment for taxes last week.

A PENNSYLVANIA farmer went mad on the supposed bite of a dog, but was cured when it was proved that he was not bitten.

A COUPLE of Rhode Islanders got drunk and lay down in the road at Johnston, Saturday night. One woke up—the other didn't.

B. F. TAYLOR will deliver the annual poem at the meeting of the Illinois Press Association, at Rockford, in June.

MRS. E. C. STANTON is publishing a series of articles on "The Strong-minded Women of the Bible."

THE expenses of the Virginia convention up to February 11, were seventy six thousand two hundred and seven dollars.

OF THE 36 names of the common council of Cincinnati 25 were brought by their owners from the Old World and are scarcely pronounceable by natives of the New.

THE inhabitants of Pittsburg, Penn., above any other city in the country, have a mania for work. Men worth a million there can't keep out of the foundries and machine shops.

THE money transactions in Wall street, New York, yearly, are estimated, by an English magazine essayist, at between $15,000,000,000 and $16,000,000,000.

AT a dance in honor of a newly married pair at Norwich, Ct., last Sunday evening, the party got drunk, the bridegroom was whipped and the bride received a black eye.

THE marble columns of the building in Philadelphia once used for the United States Bank are to be given away to be re-cut into soldiers' monuments.

In five years from this time, if the propagation of fish goes on in anything like the ratio of the past two years, trout will be plenty in our markets at five cents a pound.

A SOI-DISANT LITERATEUR recently went to the editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial* and offered to sell him an article which the journalist himself had written two years before.

MISS JANE PROCTOR, who was captured by the Cheyenne Indians twenty years ago, is now stopping near Emporia, Kansas. She escaped only a short time since.

AN ACTOR in Paris, who had lost his reason recently, died in an insane asylum. A few minutes before his death he raised himself in bed and asked, "Is the last act on?"

THE Second Adventists baptized a young lady at Salisbury's pond, at Worcester, Mass., last Sunday, cutting through ice fifteen inches thick.

A CORRESPONDENT of a Western paper, evidently not much accustomed to travel, describes a railroad ride by saying, "Our trusty engine bore us on with the speed of the unfettered winds."

AT a dinner given by the directors of one of the Boston State banks, one evening last week, there were present, among others, thirty gentlemen worth a $1,000,000 each.

THE people of Florida are now indulging in green peas, peppers, fresh lemons and new sour oranges, sweet oranges, lime blossoms,