CHURCH DIRECTORY. Mathodost Especial—Rev E. H. Waring paster. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. M. and 7 b. M. Sabbath-school at 9 a. M. John A. Welch, superintendent. Public praper meetings every Thursday eve. Young people's meeting every Monday eve.

CHRISTIAN—Elder J. T. Bly, pastor Service every Sabbath at II A. M. and 7½ F. M. Sabbath school at 9 a. M. H. N. James, Superintendent BATHST.—No pastor, Sabbath school at 9 a. M. W. A. McKee, Superintendent. Blbde-class at 23

LUTHERAN—Rev. A. J. Crigler, paster. Services every alternate Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7½ r. M. Sabbath school at 9 A. M., J. G. Young, Superintendent.

LODGES.

A. P. & A. M.-Oriental Lodge No. 6l, Knox ville, meets Sat. Eve. on or before full moor I N DAVIS W. M PADMOR CHAPTER No. 18, R. A. M., Knoxville meets Mon. Evc. on or before each full moon.
J. T. Fresch, Sc'y. J. W. Mitchell, H. P.
O. O. F.—KNOXVILLE ENCAMPMENT No. 87,
Meets on the first and third Friday evening: I. S. BELLARY, C. P.

I. O. O. F.—KNOXVILLE LODGE, No. 95, meets
cordially invited to attend.
I. GEDSO, Seey.

T. G. GILSON, N. G.S.

Guddo, See'y.
 G. G. F.—Marion Degree Lodge No. 20, Daughte ter of Rebekah, meets every second and last Friday evening in each month. Visiting Brothers and Sisters are cordially invited to attend.
 Mas. ALLIE BRIGGS, See'y.
 G. B. BOYDETON N. G.

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E. D. YOUNG would respectfully inform the claims of Markon County that he has open ed a Cabinet Shop on Robinson sirect, west or the Tremont House, up stairs, in the room form crly occupied by the Republican Office, where he will have on hand all kind of Furniture, and Co G. E. CONWELL.

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Contracts for all kinds of work in his line of
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Cistern and Flue Building, all of which I propose
to do with dispatch, and in good workmanlike be given to parties that desire it.

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DRS. COFFIN & SMITH.

ont for Neuralgia, Bt.



Republican National Ticket.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Obio

DAVID SECOR, of Winnebago County.
For Attorney General.

J. F. MeJUNKIN, of Washington County.
For Judges of the Supreme Court.
W. H. SEEVERS, of Mahaska County.
JAMES H. ROTHROCK, of Cedar County.

Congressional Ticket.

For Congress-Sixth Congressional District E. S. SAMPSON, of Keokuk county

Judicial Ticket.

For Circuit Judge—Sixth Judicial District. L. C. BLANCHARD, of Maluska.

Iowa Republican Platform

ligid economy in the administration of government affairs, both State and National.

3. That we favor the early attainment of a currency convertible with coin, and therefore advoate the gradual resumption of specie payment of outlinuous and steady steps in that direction 4. That we demand that all railway and othe corporations shall be held in fair and just subjection to the law-making power.

to the law-making power.

That we stand by free education, our public

Republican National Platform.

finished.

3. The permanent pacification of the Souther section of the Union, and the complete protection of its citizens in the free enjoyment of a their rights, are duties to which the Republication of the accredity pledged. The power provide for the enforcement of the principle

tisante or recall.

4. In the first act of Congress signed by President Grant the National Government assumed to remove any doubts of its duties to discharge a president of the signer and signer and signer and signer.

hold all officers to a rigid responsibility, and engage that the prosecution and punishment of all who betray the official trust shall be speedy, thorough and unsparing.

7. The public school system of the several States is the bulwark of the American Republic, and, with a view to its security and permanence, we recommend an ameadment to the Goustination of the United States forbidding the appropriation of any public funds or property for the beneaft of any schools or institutions under secta-

11. It is the immediate duty of Congress to ally investigate the effect of the immigration

ally investigate the effect of the immigration of importation of Mongolians upon the more manufactural interests of the country.

12. The Republican party recognizes with a groval the substantial advance recently made tward the establishment of equal rights for women

The Constitution confers upon Congregien power over the Territories of the Unit

car soldiers and sailors must be fulfalled; i crateful people will always hold those who pe lied their lives for the country's preservation; the kindest rememberance. 15. We sincerely deprecate all sectional feeling and tendencies; we therefore note with described that the Democratic reservation is

upon between the Methodist Episco

VOL. XXI.

minded of the old couplet commencing, "The Devil * * a monk

"Faith without work is dead." This applies to Tilden as a reform

The recent adjourned session

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio,

For Vice-President,

WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York

For Presidential Electors for the State at Large
JOHN VAN VALKENBURG, of Lee County.

W. P. HEPBURN, of Page county.

Birst-R. Lea, of Van Buren.
Second-Waldo M. Potter, of Clinton.
Third-M. N. Johnson, of Winneshick.
Fourth-W. V. Lucas, of Bremer.

Firh-R. Howe Taylor, of Marshall.

Sixth-W. O. Crosby, of Appanoose.

Seventh-G. L. Godfrey, of Polk.

Kighth-W. M. Brooks, of Fremonit.

Ninth-I. N. Kiddet, of Boone. Congres lasted two hundred and twenty five days. Republican State Ticket. For Secretary of State.

JOSIAH T. YOUNG, of Monroe County. Advices from the West state that GEO. W. BEMIS, of Buchanan County. California and Nevada are certain For Auditor of State.

BUREN R. SHERMAN, of Benton County
For Register of State Land Office.

DAVID SECOR, of Winnebugo County.

for Hayes and Wheeler South Carolina Republicans will meet in State Convention at Columbia, September 12.

Pennsylvania Republicans are reported as solid for Hayes and Wheeler. There is no dissatisfaction.

Preliminary work has been com menced for the French international exposition, to be held in 1878.

Acknows holds fte State of next Monday, Vermont Tuesday, Maine on the 11th of September.

of principles

I. We are for maintaining the unity of the nation accrede and inviolate, for the just an equal rights of all men, for peace, harmony as brotherhood throughout the nation; for men oursuitled honesty and purity of character for public trusts, and for the awift pursuit and unsparing punishment of all dishonest officials, high or low.

That we are the property of the purpose of the public trusts and the second of the public trusts. Shall Democracy be permitted to secomplish by ballot what they falled to accomplish by bullets?

In the opinion of the New York Herald the reign of hard times is ended, and the country is already entering upon an era of prosperity.

public schools.

6. That we cordfally invite imagration from all civilized countries, guaranteeing to the imagrant the same political privileges and social and religious freedom we ourselves enjoy, and favoring a free and unsectarian system of common schools for their children with ours. legiance to Tilden and will support of the Government itself. Keep Hayes. The Commissioner of Indian Af-

When in the economy of providence this land was to be purged of human slavery, and when the strength of the Government of the people, by the people, for the people, was to be demonstrated, the Republican party came into power. Its deeds have passed into history, and we look back to them with pride incited by their memories, and high aims for the good of our country and mankind, and, looking to the future with unfailtering courage, hope, and purpose, we the representative of the party in National Convention assembled, make the following declaration of principles: Indians. Says the Hawk Eye: "Uncle Sam ny claims that he was the friend of the Union Soldiers. He didn't want any of them to go to war, where they

tion assembled, make the following declaration of principles:

1 The United states of America, is a mation, not a league. By the combined workings of the National and State Governments under their respective Constitutions, the rights of every citizen are secured at home and protected abroad and the common welfare promoted.

2 The Republican party has preserved thos Governments to their hundredth anniversary of the common between the common we make the common to the common t might get killed." Twenty-seven persons have held the position of Speaker of the National House of Representatives. 2. The Republican party has preserved those Governments to their handredth anniversary of the nation's birth, and they are now embediments of the great truths spoken at its cradle, that "all men are created equai," that they are "endowed by their Creator with certain indicable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, that, for the attainment of these ends, Governments have been instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed." Until these truths are cheerfully obeyed, or, if need be vigorously enforced, the work of the Republican party is unfinished. Mr. Kerr is the only one who has died while in office.

"The Democratic party made the rebellion, and the rebellion made the debt, heavy taxes, greenbacks, and national banks a necessity."

Tilden's goose in the Empire State. The total number of bills introduc-

was 5,056. During the session 317 sources, \$7,118." laws were passed, about half the number being public and half pri-

During the session the roll was called 1,568 times and the Governor only responded 107 times. Call him the

dodger. Southern claims to the amount of \$160,000,000 are already on file. Should Tilden be elected claims o this kind will be numerous, and, with a Democratic Congress all will

In Missouri men who attempt to outrage women are nominated by the Democrats of that State for Gov-

ernor; that's the way they served Phelps. Nice set of men, those Misouri Democrata. "Acres of grasshoppers" is the re port coming from counties in the western and northwestern portion of

lowa. Happily small grain is harrested, and the corn can not be greatly damaged by them. Read thea rticle on second page entiiled "Facts Worth Preserving," as the figures are taken from the rec-

ords, and they show how Democratic papers will lie to secure the election f the railroad wrecker. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Clinton s preparing and address entitled Northern Ballots and Southern

Bullets," with which she will enter the present campaign for Hayes and Wheeler, beginning in Indiana. South Carolina Democratic papers earry at their head this very sugges

tive ticket: "For President, Samuel , Tilden; for Vice-President, Thoms A Hendricks; for Governor, Wade Hampton. A beautiful company.

The New York Tribine thinks that n view of the fact that Senator Booth has announced that he will work for Hayes and Wheeler future calculations for the State of California should be transferred to the Re-

The Sloux indians have been trying to pursuade the Blackfeet of British America to join with them in conquring the United States. The Blackfeet think the job to big a one and decline to assist. And Sitting Bull is "hoppin' mad."

crat; The vote on the restoration of the franking privilege stood this

entire national debt is the direct result of the Democratic rebellion, and thereto what obligations the Confed eracy contracted should they succeed

Knoxville Journal.

KNOXVILLE, IOWA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1876.

they would have told the truth.

What is Needed

Shouting for Hayes and Wheeler will not alone elect them. Mass meetings will not do it. Bands of music and torchlight processions will fall short of the work needed. All these are necessary to prepare the field, but of more importance than all combined is that quiet work which leads to a thorough canvass, influences by private advice the doubtful votes, and brings to the ballot-box every one who believes to the right and who is entitled to a vote. On this quiet work we rely for a victory. On it we rely for the conversions that are to be made in THE TICKET NOMINATED. the campaign. It is the quiet talker who carries his politics into his daily life and impresses his neighbors with the honesty of his views on public Peter Lubberden for Recorder...H. O. affairs, who makes converts to the Lucas, for Supervisor. ffairs, who makes converts to the

cause he advocates. From this time to the day of election every Republican should consider himself a worker and exert himself to the best of his ability. Only a few can shine on the stump, but social circle. If there is a doubting neighbor go to him and incline him issue before him, show him that it is Eight of the leading Democrats in not a question of currency or tariff. one county in New York-life long or mere control of office, but one of Democrats too-have renounced al- vital importance—the future safety this before the people and keep up the quiet work that is all essential to success. Organize for this purpose, fairs has issued orders prohibiting and perfect organization so effectu-Indian traders to either whites or influencing other voters to do their

A Periurer.

Samuel J. Tilden, the Democratic reform candidate for President, is upon his own testimony a perjured man. In 1863 he swore falsely, perjured himself, to cheat the government out of the taxes imposed for the preservation of the Union-the government which protected his life 1863. Mr. Tilden swore to the follow-Gospel truth by Senator Morton: | ing return; "I hereby certify that the follow

ing is a true and faithful statement of the gains, profits, or income of Samuel J. Tilden, of the city of New York, and county of New York, State of New York, whether derived Last Wodnesday the New York from any kind of property, rents, Republican State Convention nom-interest, dividends, salary, or from any profession, trade, employment, tion or from any other source whatever, from 1st day of January days inclusive, and subject to an ined in the recent session of Congress | the United States. Income from all

After writing the above certificate Tilden went before an officer authorized to administer oaths and solemnly swore that it was true-that during the year 1862 his income was the General Assembly of New York. only \$7,118. That was fourteen years ago, and Mr. Tilden's mind matters that he forgot all about making this certificate, which was filed away in the Treasury Department. Some months since Mr. Tilden was charged by a bill in equity in the United States Court by the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railway Company of having appropriated to his own use money belonging to others. Through his attorney Mr. Tilden secured repeated postponements, and it was not until after

his nomination by the St. Louis convention that he condescended to file his answer to the grave charge. Then he was compelled to set up a defense, and to show that he had acted only as legal adviser of a purchasing committee, and not as a robber, he filed an exhibit of the amount of fees received in 1862 from the mortgage bondholders of the above mentioned road. He forgot all about his oath made in 1863, that he had

sworn that in 1862 his "income from all sources" was "\$7,118." Among other things in this answer to the complaint of the St. Louis, Alton, and Terre Haute Railway Company we find the following paragraph, also sworn to by Mr. Tilden, before an officer authorized to administer That for such services the defend ant Tilden made a charge of \$10,00

against said second mortgage bond-holders, and the said charge was mortgage bondholders on the 17th of October, 1862: * * that the deendant Tilden, for a part of his ser vices aforesaid, also made a charge o the like sum of \$10,000 on account of professional services rendered to the first mortgage bondholders and the receivers, which was paid to him by the said Azariah C. Flagg. and which payment appears under date of Nov. 7, 1862, in a statement annexed to the first report aforesaid, as having been receipted for by the

said Tildes, "on account of pro-fessional services." On his own testimony Tilden is convicted of perjury. No other witness could make it stronger. Both oaths relate to his income for the ame year. If one is true the other s false; one declares that his entire income was \$7,118, the other that from a single source he received \$20. 000 income. Voters, this is the man who is presented for your suffrages as the greatest reformer of the age Can you consistently support a man toffs ballot-boxes? who defrands the overnment out of revenue belong

ranization ever organized?

malis, etc., etc. Hearing John thus member of Congress at that time, and tory means the elevation to power of cry out "the President is exceeding prate about Christianity we are re of course could neither vote for or the retel element, the payment of his authority," "behold the actions against consuring Ames. If they the rebel debt, payment for slaves of the dictator Grant," without stophad said that Tilden was attorney freed, and allowance of claims for ping to think that the Democratic for the company in its palmiest days property purported to have been party alone is responsible for the step destroyed by Union troops. Vote for Hayes and Wheeler and honest government, and thus show that you are not yet ready to trust the control of the nation into the hands of the men who attempted to destroy it.

> TILDEN'S CHILDREN. Mossbacks in Council. KNIGHTS OF THE GOL-DEN CIRCLE OUT

Resolutions for Tilden and Resumption.

IN FORCE.

C. B. Boydston for Clerk.

Tilden's "Bar'l Rollers" met in onvention at 11:30 o'clock Aug. 25. On motion Green T. Clark, of Lake Prairie was selected chairman, H. Nevenesch of Lake Prairie and J. each can have some influence in his L. McCormack, of Knoxville, Secretaries.

The Chairman being unable to to support the right, place the true read, and the Secretaries not having come forward, T. J. Anderson was requested to conn over the call, which he accordingly did. The following Committees (names

suggested by McCormack) were appointed: Credentials, H. M. McCully, T. J. Anderson, H. D. Lucas; Resolutions, J. H. Stubenrauch, F. M. Frush, Robt, Crozier, H. Willis, the sale of arms and ammunition by ally that each voter will be a power J. R. Davis; Permanent Organization, E. Amos, A. F. Fridley, Wm. Allen. On motion adjourned until 1 p. m.

AFTERNOON. Convention assembled at 2 p. m. Committee on Permanent Organi-

zation recommended that the temporary officers be made permanent officers. Recommendation adopted. The chair concluded he couldn't make a speech and called for report of Committee on Credentials. Comand property. On December 26, mittee reported delegates present from 15 townships, reported more delegates than were present.

Committee on Resolutions report ed, and the Convention unanimously adopted this

PLATFORM: Resolved, That we heartily endorse the platform adopted at the St. Louis convention by the National Democracy.

Resolved, That the action of the in repealing the "resumption act," meets with our hearty approbation as indicative of a desire on the part of the Democracy to inaugurate such reforms in the finance of the country, bilities imposed by the Constitution as the prostraction of industries and for participation in the rebellion. the universal cry of hard times demand, and that with Tilden and Hendricks we believe that resumption can only be reached by a system of careful collection of the revenue. and honesty and rigid economy in

Delegates to the different convenions were selected as follows: State. John H. Stubenrauch, Robt, Crozier, Green T. Clark, H. D. Lucas; Con- holiday recess. gressional, H. M. McCully, H. Neyenesch, J. L. England, C. H. Dur-W. P. Clark, J. G. Richie, P. H. Bousquet, James Amos, James hields, John A. Scott, C. H. Robnson, S. V. Duncan, B. R. Ewalt, Judge Frush, M. V. Harsin, J. E. McCorcle, J. B. Elliott Wm. Blain. The delegates to Congressional Conrote of the county in the Judicial

Convention proceeded to nominaions of candidates for county officers, pulling. For Clerk the following rentlemen were named: B. R. Ewalt, C. B. Boydston, J. R. Brodrick, H. L. Bousquet, W. B. Weth-

as candidate. On second ballot C. B. Boydston was nominated for Clerk, and on motion the nomination was made

enanimous. For Recorder the names of N. Buckslew, Peter Lubberden and James M. Brous. On first ballot, P. Lubberden, of Lake Paririe was ominated, and on motion the nom-

For Member Board of Supervisors the names of H. D. Lucas, Jesse Bussey, Henry Bickford, On first ballot H. D. Lucas was nominated and on motion the nomination was made unanimous, and the Chair annonneed that this completed the anominations."

Central Committee: C. H. Durham, ing \$1,500,000 in aid of the Exhibi Geo. Osborn, Frank Nofsker, Jonas Robuck, F. M. Frush, H. Neyenesch, A. A. Davis, Robt. Crozler, J. M. Brous, Miles Jourdan, J. D. Bedell, D. H. Hazen, Jas. Worthington, J. L. England. F. M. Frush was chosen chairman

Anderson, McCormack, Elliott, Crozier, of Polk, and Geo. Crozier were called upon for speeches. All declined. Geo. Crozier declaring that he was going to save his thunder until Tilden and Hendricks were electvote was taken, and the resolution failed of the necessary two-thirds

ompanion of Tweed, Hall, Sweeny, ident Grant took the House at its Connoly, et al., in the Tammany word, and has ordered troops to be held in readiness to march South upring, the most corrupt political orits belief that fraud and intimidation

taken. No matter what the President may do, nor where his authority may come from, Democrats are etermined to find fault with him, and with the party of which he is a member. When they issue an order the President will be cursed if be executes it, and cursed if he fails to execute it.

Forty-fourth Congress---Resume of Work Performed. . [New York Times.]
The record of the work of the first

session of the Forty-fourth Congress is rather long. It is remarkable chiefly for the trial and acquittal of the Secretary of War in one branch. and numerous investigations in the other. The House originated very little legislation that was not political, and what it desired most to do the Senate was most firm to resist. The Senate proposed nothing of consequence that was satisfactory to the House. * * * Whatever criticism the Congress may have challenged, its record is interesting, the more so, perhaps, because it may be criticised. There is omitted from the following resume nothing which can be of general interest, either of the acts done or the acts attempted in either house.

THE RESUME. Congress met on the 6th day of December. The House organized by the election of M. C. Kerr, of Indiana, as Speaker. The first day of the House was marked by an attempt on the part of certain Democrats to overthrow the Wheeler compromise in Louisiana. Mr. Wood, of New York, leading, offered a resolution against the admission of Frank Morey, who held the regular certificate of election. There was a sharp debate, and Mr. Morey was ultimately sworn in.

Dec. 7.-The President's Message was delivered to both houses of Congress.

Dec. 8.—The standing committees f the Senate were elected. Dec. 14.-Mr. McMillan, claiming

seat in the Senate from Louisiana, was given leave to withdraw his redentials. On the same day Mr. Blaine presented in the House his resolution for an amendment to the Constitution relative to religious interference with common schools. ment of ex-Secretary Belknap took finally acted upon. Mr. Fort, of Illinois, offered a resolution that in making Federal ap- Lamar, Hoar, Cox, and many others | 120, nays 91-that it is inexpedient pointments wounded soldiers should participated. have the preference. The Demo- March 8 Senator Wright intro- ing the tariff. The Senate on the crats. crats avoided this troublesome ques- duced a resolution for the final ad- same day took jurisdiction of the

on Accounts by a vote of 168 to 102. Dec. 15.-Mr. Randall moved bill for the removal of political disa-In the Senate Mr. Morton introduced a resolution for the investigation of the last election in Missis

Dec. 16.-Mr. Spencer called for an nvestigation of his election as Senator. Mr. Morton made a long speech on Mississippi affairs.

Dec. 20.—The committees of the Miles Jordan, W. E. Wetherall, House were announced by Speaker Kerr, and Congress adjourned for the Jan, 5 .- Mr. Fort offered a resolu

tion to the effect that the officers of ham, J. S. Bridges, James M. Brous, the House, in their appointments, till the 14th of August. should give preference to all qualified Union soldiers over soldiers of the Confederacy. On motion of Mr. Fernando Wood, it was referred to the Centennial Committee year 122,

nays 93. Jan. 11.-Enlogies were delivered ention were authorized to cast the in both houses on Ex-President Andrew Johnson.

Jan. 14.-Mr. Morrison's resolu tion for investigations by all the committees of the House, and into after a short intermission for wire all matters connected with public afairs, was adopted. Jan. 17.-Mr. Holman introduced

a resolution instructing the Banking and Currency Committee to report a bill for the repeal of the Resumption act. The resolution was defeatedyeas 112, nays 158. On the same day the rules of the House were so in the House, changed as to permit the Committee on Appropriations to assume general charge of all legislation and incorporate changes of existing laws in gen-

eral appropriation bills. Jan. 18.-Mr. T. B. Eustis presented credentials, claiming to be Senator elect from the State of Lou-

isiana. Jan. 19. Senator Morton made his second speech upon Mississippi affairs.

Jan. 21.-Eulogies upon the lat Vice-President Wilson were delivered in both Houses. Jan. 25.-The House passed the Centennial Appropriation bill, grant-

tion. The Senate passed the bill authorizing a commission for investigation of the liquor traffic. No action was taken on this by the House. Jan. 26.-The House began the consideration in committee of the

whole of the Appropriation bill for the West Point Military Academy. Feb. 1.-The House considered a resolution limiting Presidential office this and the following day when the

vote, the year being 145 and the pays on the 3.65 bonds of the Distr Columbia, after having debated it for several days. The House began he Texas frontier.

bill, was passed in the House. It four times on separate days and thor- edopted by the House, many day oughly debated. It never passed having been spent in their discus-

the Senate. April 12 .-- The Senate passed a bill matter. It was never acted upon by decided, Platte, who was clearly enthe House, but its main provisions titled to his seat, being rejected. were incorporated in an appropria-

tion bill, and became a law. April 18 .- The House decided the contested election case of Bromberg the sent to the latter.

the judgment of the House that April 19 .-- In the Senate the vote prompt legislation should be had to by which the bill regulating the render effective the policy of recounting of votes for President and sumption. The resolution was de-Vice-President was passed was refeated on a yea and nay vote, the considered. The contested election case of Finley versus Walls, of Feb. 15.-The Senate passed a bill Florida, was decided in favor of removing certain restrictions on the Finley. disposition of public lands in the

Hale offered a resolution expressing

yeas being 85 and the nays 139.

several days under discussion.

Connecticut.

lo originate it.

the session.

was adopted.

munity to witnesses before the in-

estigating committees was particl-

pated in by Messrs. Knott, Blaine,

March 10 .- The Senate, by a vote

of 35 to 15, passed a bill for the ad-

mission of New Mexico as a State in

the Union. It was not acted upor

by the House. The House began

the consideration of the Legislative,

Executive, and Judicial Appropria-

March 13 .- Mr. Baker, of Indiana,

United States to be a nation, and not

the Democrats expressed a desire to

refer to a committee, but being

forced to a vote, the year were 97 and

the noes 75; 117 members were ab-

ly Mr. Cox moved a series of resolu-

tions on the same subject, expressing

that the United States constitute a

nation, in the sense, to the extent,

March 14.—The House ordered the

arrest of Hallet Kilbourn for refus-

March 16.-The first discussion

the silver question was begun on

proposition to authorize the Secreta-

ry of the Treasury to exchange sil-

ver coins for fractional currency.

Real Estate Pool Committee.

feated-yeas, 81; nays, 156,

March 30. The articles of

knap were reported to the House.

March 31 .- The House passed

paper currency in subsidiary coin.

through several days, passed a reso-

lution for an investigation of the

election in Mississippi.

The Senate, after a debate running

fter a brief debate. The House

peachment against Secretary Bel-

Lawrence, Kasson, Blackburn, Hoar

and others.

the State into the Union.

Feb. 21 .- After an extended co

April 21 .- In the House, a bill Southern States. The bill had been transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department was passedyeas, 136; nays, 94. This change was troversy between the two houses, the resisted by the Senate, and was not differences concerning the bill for effected this session. the payment of interest on the Dis-

April 24. - Senator Jones began his trict bonds were adjusted by the pretwo days' speech on the silver quessentation of a Conference Committee tion, and which he concluded on the 25th. Mr. Blaine made a personal Feb. 23,-The House passed a bill explanation in regard to the charges to prevent the useless slaughter of connected with the \$61,000 bond buffaloes in the Western Territories. transaction. This was the first time Feb. 24.-Eulogies were prothis transaction was brought to the nounced in both houses on Mr. attention of the House. Starkweather, a Representative from

April 80,-Mr. Holman moved uspension of the rules on a bill to Feb. 25.-The Senate passed a bill repeal the Resumption act; the vote to amend the act for refunding bonds was: Yeas, 115; pays, 111. The moof the United States so as to enable. the Secretary of the Treasury to retion, requiring two-thirds, was therefore not agreed to. The House fund the six per cent. bonds outstanding. The bill was never acted refused to order the investigating upon by the House, which body as- committee to sit with open doors. sumed that the Senate had no right Hallet Kilbourn sent in a letter of defiance to the House after he had Feb. 28.-The Senate passed the been released from imprisonment.

May 2.—The House rescinded that Colorado enabling act, so-called, permitting the people of that State to part of the resolution of censure form a Constitution and State Gov- passed on John Young Brown last ernment, and for the admission of year, at the time of his attack upon Gen. Butler, charging him with prevarication. Feb. 29.-The House, after debate May 3 .- The House decided the lasting two or three days, recommit-

contested election case of Le Moyne ted to the Committee on Revoluversus C. B. Farwell, of Itlinois, and tionary Pensions a bill for restoring pensioners of the war of 1812, who admitted Le Moyne by a party vote. May 8.- The House again refused had engaged in the war of the rebellion, to the pension rolls. The to order the investigations to be conducted with open deers, the vote bill was never heard of again during standing yeas 109, nays 111. A bill March 2 .- The House began the carrying into effect the provisions of consideration of the bill to carry into the Hawaiian treaty was passed by effect the Hawaian Treaty. The the House, year 115, nays 161. The Committee on Expenditures in the bill was passed in the Senate Aug.

War Department brought in a reso- 14. lution for the impeachment of ex-Secretary of War Belknap, which keeper of the House, who claimed to be "a biger man than ele Grant." March 3,-A committee of the was discharged from his office by a House, headed by Mr. Clymer, ap- vote of the House.

peared at the bar of the Senate to May 25 .- Mr. Morrison's Tarif bill was taken up for discussion, and impeach ex-Secretary Belknap. March 7,-The Senate began the Mr. Morrison read a long speech. consideration of the bill for the ad- embracing many tabular statements. mission of New Mexico. In the Mr. Burghard, of Illinois, also spoke House a long debate on the impeach- on the bill. This bill was never place, in which Messrs, Blaine, May 29. - The House voted - year

day of May. It was referred to the tary Belknap. Committee on Appropriations. The May 31.—The House decided the Senate, by a vote of 32 to 29, refused election case of Spender versus to admit P. B. S. Pinchback as a Morey, of Louisiana, and admitted Senator for Louisiana. A debate in the contestant Spencer to his seat. the House on the bill granting im- The Senate, by a vote of 24 to 20, passed the Japanese Indemnity Fund

> June 1.- The House adopted and passed Mr. Banning's bill reducing the army of the United States This bill was not acted upon by the

sonal explanation in the House during which he read the Mulligar tion bill, which did not become a law scupied the entire day.

resolution allowing the Committee moved a resolution declaring the on Banking and Currency to report a mere confederacy. This resolution pose of getting a bill before the

> States and Great Britain. This res June 20. - The House, after a brief debate, passed a bill for the equaliza-

and for the purpose defined in the Federal Constitution. These resolutions were adopted by a vote of 150 standing year 141, nays 46. Mr. years to 42 nays; 97 members not Banning called attention to the fact voting. The conference report on the bill for the payment of the interest on the District bonds was adopted was their due. The bill was not neted upon by the Senate. June 20 .- The Senate passed, i

concurrence, the House bill to make the law concerning the mailing of ing to give testimony before the July 1 .- A Tax bill for the District of Columbia was presented, and after consideration from time to time, was adjusted by a Committee of Confer-

March 23.-The House passed a bill to prevent political assessments ipon employes of the Government agreed to. A bill to render more efand for similar purposes, the vote standing 175 to 8; 106 absent and not fective the law against the circula-March 27. - The bill known as the mafts was finally passed by the agree-Payne bill, for the resumption of ment of the House to the Senate specie payments, and the repeal of amendments. The first of the strongthe Resumption act, was offered un- ly contested appropriation bills-the der a suspension of the rules and de Post Office bill-was passed by both Houses adopting the report of a Con-

July 6.- The Geneva Award bill, so called, providing for payments to insurance companies, was passed by in the gift of the Democratic party." bill to define the tax on fermented the House, having been long pendand mait liquors; also a bill provi- ing. Vote, 107 yeas to 94 nays. No ding for the redemption of fractional action was taken in the Senate this

the payment to the Government of been more than that, moneys advanced to Pacific Railroad | therefore, that the April 3,-The Senate passed a bill companies. No action was taken in nal increase endatory of the Bankrupt law, the Senate at this session. ed in the Bouse a resolution for the life now

April 4.-Mr. Schloicher, of Texas vote was 105 year to 96 pays; but a reported from the select committee a two-thirds majority being required, oint resolution for the protection of the resolution was tost.

The Abboit-Frost election contest, from Massachusetts, was decided,

July 20:- Joint resolution for the has been before the House three or protection of the Texas frontier was

No action was taken in the Senate. July 28. - The Platte-Goode, (Virregulating postage on third-class ginia,) contested election case was

July 31.—The Senate passed a bill authorizing an locrease of the cavalry force for the Sionx hostillities. Aug. 1. The death of Edward Y. versus Haralson, (colored,) giving Parsons, a Representative from Kentucky, was announced in both

Houses. Aug. 4.-The House adopted a resolution for a constitutional amendment prohibiting the use of public

money for sectarian schools. Aug. 5.-The House passed a bill repealing the act requiring resumpt tion in 1879; also a concurrent resolution for a commission to examine and report upon the subject of the remonetization of silver. In the Senate an act concerning Osage Indian lands in Kansas was possed by the adoption of a conference report.

"Aug. 8. The Senate passed a bill organizing the Territory of Pem-Aug. 9.-The House Judiciary ommittee submitted a report that Congressman Schumaker and King cannot be expelled from this Con-

gress for acts done before they became members of it. Aug. 10,-The House adopted Mr. Lord's resolutions declaring for the protection of the right of suffrage and condemning the outraces and intimidation at the South, The conference report on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill was concur-

red in by both Houses, Aug. II.-An investigation of the management of Soldiers Homes during recess was authorized by the House. The Indian Appropriation bill was agreed upon in Conference Committee. The Senate passed the Post Route bill, amending it with a provision for Fast Mail service and a enewel of the franking privilege. No further action was taken in the House. The House resolution for a constitutional amendment concernng schools was discussed in the Senate, and a substitute adopted, and the final vote postponed for a full

Aug. 12. The Consular and Dilounatic Appropriation bills, and the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial bill, were both finally agreed to in both Houses. The Senate passed a bill to appropriate \$20,000, for payment of the judgments of the Court of Claims, which the House had neglected to provide for. No action was taken in the House, ... Aug. 14. Both Houses agreed to

he report of the Conference Commitee on the Indian Appropriation ence the bill to carry into effect the Hawailan treaty. In the Senate the esolution for an amendment to the Constitution for nonsecturizo schools was defeated by want or a two thirds vote -yess, 25; navs, 16-sill Domoat this time to pass legislation affect-

Aug. 15. The Senate and House bill. This bill was not seted mean by medic at 7:30 o'clock P. N.

One Term of Tilden

One Term of Tilden would be one

Tilden's first term would be Buch-One term of Tilden would be one

its headquarters at. Washington in-

stead of Richmond.

incle Sammy, "If you have't an

Liberal, writes thus: "The crimes of the Democracy have been committed, ratified, and approved by the party. The blunders of Repubicanism are those of its recreant epresentatives, and are destinetty disavowed by the leaders and utterly

for Jeff Davis' Confederacy stand lopperheads in the North, and the worst rebels in the South, are almost invariably the men selected to fill the leading officer of trust and power

wages in 1876 and 1870 for 60 tenden, is, that t

wili bay Thef election

blood in his withered up old well

the consideration of the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. Feb. 7.—The Senate passed the bill pal Church North and South. April 6.-In the House a bill from A company composed of Northern had been practiced at the elections and Southern Democratic leaders are in several southern States and orderdouble our indebtedness by adding the Banking and Currency Committee, reported adversely, to fix a na- on the bill providing for the issue of tional rate of interest, was laid on sliver coin not to exceed \$20,000,000. for the payment of the Alabama buying up the bonds of the Confedclaims already settled and allowed. eracy, and have at this time secured "infidel Bob. Ingersoll" has taken in electing a Democrat to the White the stump for Hayes and Wheeler.
It appears to us that John, being in a glass house, ought not throw stones. Irish is not noted for being that Hayes was a member of Con-Feb. 8.—Eulogies were delivered mand to have a fair election in these a number representing an aggregate April 10.-The House, by a vote of sections. These rebel members did on Senator Ferry, of Connecticut. Feb. 11.—The Senate, in concur- 170 years to 50 nays, suspended the Abbott being admitted in the place of \$200,000,000. Not long since these stitch, and adviates the vexations of the old and bounded for being admitted in the place of Frost.

The Senate is supported by that Hayes was a member of Composition and will give every lady using it the statistic in make said per set is.

As Mr. Communities on the Bible as ever Installation and will give every lady using it the was a man before the place of Frost.

The Senate is concurred to be only a support of the old in the place of Frost.

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