

important that such things should be prevented than that any one man should reign for four years in the Presidential office. That is a matter of no consequence at all. Such, I take it, was the philosophy and the reason that controlled the minds of the great men of this Republic when they gave us the organic law in its present shape. They cared more for the interests of the people of America than they did for the individual who might happen to be elected to the Presidential office.

Now, sir, in the light of the history of this provision of the Constitution, how do you propose to escape the conclusion that in case of the inability of the President to discharge the powers and duties of his office the same shall devolve upon the Vice-President? How are you to escape the conclusion that the framers of that language intended the office to go just the same as in the case of death, resignation, or removal, and how do you account for the change in the language?

Mr. EDMUNDS. Mr. President, with the permission of my friend from Florida, I wish to move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. (Mr. GARLAND in the chair.) Does the Senator from Florida yield to the Senator from Vermont for that purpose?

Mr. JONES, of Florida. I do.

Mr. EDMUNDS. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After thirty-six minutes spent in executive session the doors were reopened; and (at three o'clock and fourteen minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, December 16, 1881.

JOHN P. JONES, a Senator from the State of Nevada, appeared in his seat to-day.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. J. J. BULLOCK, D. D.

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

COMMITTEE SERVICE.

Mr. ROLLINS was, on his own motion, excused from further service on the Select Committee to examine the several branches of the Civil Service.

Mr. HILL, of Colorado, was, on his own motion, excused from further service upon the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment.

Mr. ALLISON. I ask unanimous consent that the Chair may be authorized to fill the vacancies that have been created in the several committees; and I also ask unanimous consent that he may designate the persons to act as chairmen in the case of a few committees where vacancies have occurred in chairmanships.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The Senate has heard the request of the Senator from Iowa. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore* laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, in compliance with the provisions of the Indian appropriation act approved May 11, 1880, information in relation to the diversion of subsistence funds appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881; which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of May 19, 1881, a statement of the names of the clerks and other employés of that Department, &c.; which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

He also laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of Major W. E. Merrill, Corps of Engineers, of an examination of the Clarion River from its mouth to Ridgeway, Pennsylvania, made in compliance with provisions in the river and harbor act of March 3, 1881; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

He also laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, inclosing the draught of a bill to accept and ratify an agreement with the Crow Indians.

Mr. DAWES. I present a paper upon the same subject, which I move be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, with the communication of the Secretary of the Interior, and printed with that communication.

The motion was agreed to.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. HARRISON presented the petition of S. Smith and others, citizens of Indiana, and the petition of C. W. Lewis and others, citizens of Indiana, praying for legislation against unjust discrimination by railroad companies; which were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. VAN WYCK presented the petition of John T. Borland and

3,000 others, citizens of Nebraska, praying for legislation against unjust discrimination by railroad companies; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. CAMDEN presented the petition of Colonel John Appleton and other officers of the Second West Virginia Volunteers and others, asking changes and modifications in the militia laws; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. SHERMAN presented a petition of certain supervisors employed in Ohio in taking the tenth census, praying for additional compensation for services rendered; which was referred to the Select Committee to make provision for taking the Tenth Census and ascertaining the results thereof.

Mr. PLUMB presented the petition of W. D. Brandt and others, citizens of Kansas, praying for legislation against unjust discrimination by railroad companies; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. MAXEY presented the petition of F. H. Allan, Thomas C. Hull, and 150 others, citizens of Red River County, Texas, praying for such legislation as will prevent unjust discrimination by railroad companies; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. MAXEY. I present a memorial of the mayor and city council of Paris, Lamar County, Texas, praying for the passage of the bill (S. No. 60) ratifying the act of the general council of the Choctaw Nation of Indians granting to the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway Company right of way for a railroad and telegraph line through that nation. The bill having been reported, I move that the memorial be printed and lie on the table to be considered with the bill.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. RANSOM presented a petition of General Johnstone Jones, adjutant-general of North Carolina, and others, officers of the North Carolina militia, in favor of the passage of a bill amending the militia law; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. BAYARD asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 568) for the relief of Thomas Y. De Normandie; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. DAWES asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 569) for the relief of Samuel D. Shipley; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying petition, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 570) granting an additional pension to Watson S. Bentley; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 571) granting a pension to Patrick Dronney; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 572) to fix the compensation of postmasters of the fourth class; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 573) for the relief Julia E. Seeley; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 574) for the relief of E. W. Blackinton; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 575) granting to the Springfield Street Railway Company the right to lay tracks in Mill street, in Springfield, Massachusetts; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. ROLLINS asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 576) to provide for settling by arbitration the question of the liability of the United States for damages to the Norwegian bark Atlantic by collision with the United States steamer Vandalia, and for payment of the same; which was read twice by its title, and, with the papers on file in the case, referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 577) for the suppression and prevention of the pleuro-pneumonia in neat cattle; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. JOHNSTON asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 578) to authorize the erection of a statue of Chief-Justice Marshall; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Library.

He also asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 579) for the relief of the trustees of the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary and High School in Virginia; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. HARRIS asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 580) to provide for the appointment of a commission to examine and report to Congress a proper settlement of the accounts of certain land-grant railroads in accordance with the

decision of the Supreme Court; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. CAMDEN asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 581) granting a pension to Riley H. Smith; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 582) to authorize a further appropriation to continue the improvement of the Little Kanawha River in West Virginia; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. COKE asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 583) for the relief of William Beddo and others; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also (by request) asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 584) for the relief of Overton Love and Wyatt Gilschrist; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. MILLER, of California, asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 585) for the relief of Thomas B. Shannon; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. PLUMB asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 586) for the relief of William P. Hogarty; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 587) to repeal section 13 of the act of Congress approved July 12, 1876; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 588) regulating the employment of civilian clerks for disbursing officers of the Army; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 589) for the relief of Sarah McDonald; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. CAMERON, of Wisconsin, asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 590) for the relief of Patrick Sullivan; which was read twice by its title, and, with the papers on file in the case, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. TELLER asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 591) for the relief of Mrs. Maggie Cassidy, widow of the late Peter A. Cassidy, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Patents.

Mr. HAMPTON asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 592) granting a pension to Agnes Fairly; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

EDUCATIONAL FUND.

Mr. BUTLER. I submit an amendment intended to be proposed by me to the bill (S. No. 394) to establish an educational fund and apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to public education, and to provide for the more complete endowment and support of national colleges for the advancement of scientific and industrial education. I move that the amendment lie upon the table and be printed; and I shall call up the bill in a few days.

The motion was agreed to.

PAPERS WITHDRAWN AND REFERRED.

On motion of Mr. MILLER, of California, it was

Ordered, That the papers relating to the bill releasing Frank Soule, late collector of internal revenue for the first district of California, and his sureties from liability to the Government of the United States be taken from the files and referred to the Committee on Finance, there having been no adverse report.

On motion of Mr. JOHNSTON, it was

Ordered, That the petition and accompanying papers in the case of William B. Isaacs & Co., of Richmond, Virginia, be taken from the files and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Mr. JONES, of Florida. I desire to call up a resolution now lying on the table, which I introduced on the 14th instant, calling for information from the Secretary of War touching a ship-canal across the peninsula of Florida.

Mr. HOAR. Mr. President—

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The Senator from Florida asks leave to call up a resolution submitted by him.

Mr. HOAR. My resolution was before the Senate yesterday, and comes up in order. I hope we shall vote on it.

Mr. JONES, of Florida. I will only say that my resolution was laid over temporarily on the objection of the Senator from Vermont, [Mr. EDMUNDS,] which he will not insist upon.

Mr. HOAR. Allow me to call the attention of the Chair to the fact. It is not the question of a resolution which has not been taken up. The resolution reported by me from the Committee on Rules was taken up, and was under discussion when the Senator from Missouri [Mr. VEST] was taken from the floor by the expiration of the morning hour, in the midst of his remarks. Certainly his right to conclude

his remarks takes precedence of other business under the usual practice of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The Chair thought the Senator from Missouri had ended his remarks, or he would not have interposed when he did.

Mr. HOAR. No, sir.

Mr. JONES, of Florida. My resolution involves no debate. It is merely a resolution of inquiry.

Mr. HOAR. The other will be disposed of, I hope, in a few moments.

Mr. JONES, of Florida. The resolution to which I refer went over informally on the objection of the Senator from Vermont, and I think he has no objection now.

Mr. HOAR. The other will be disposed of in a moment, and I hope we shall vote on it.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The Chair lays before the Senate the resolution of the Senator from Massachusetts, [Mr. HOAR.]

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution reported from the Committee on Rules by Mr. HOAR on the 13th instant; which was read, as follows:

Resolved, That a select committee of seven Senators be appointed by the Chair, to whom shall be referred all petitions, bills, and resolves providing for the extension of suffrage to women or the removal of their legal disabilities.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The Chair would state to the Senator from Missouri [Mr. VEST] that the Chair supposed yesterday that he had finished his remarks, or the Chair would not have stopped him at that moment. The question is on agreeing to the resolution, on which the Senator from Missouri [Mr. VEST] is entitled to the floor.

Mr. VEST. Mr. President, I was on the eve of finishing my remarks yesterday when the morning hour expired, and I do not now wish to detain the Senate. I was about to say at that time that the Senate now has forty-one committees, with a small army of messengers and clerks, one-half of whom, without exaggeration, are literally without employment. I shall not pretend to specify the committees of this body which have not one single bill, resolution, or proposition of any sort pending before them, and have not had for months. I am very well aware that if I should name one of them liberty would lie bleeding in the streets at once, and that committee would become the most important on the list of committees of the Senate. I shall not venture to do that. I am informed by the Sergeant-at-Arms that if this resolution is adopted he must have six additional messengers to be added to that body of ornamental employes who now stand or sit at the doors of the respective committee-rooms. I have heard that this committee is for the purpose of giving a committee to a Senator in this body. I have heard the statement made, but I cannot believe it, and I am very certain that no Senator will undertake to champion the resolution upon any such ground.

The Senator from Massachusetts was pleased to say that the Committee on the Judiciary had so many important questions pending before it that the subject of woman suffrage should not be added to them. The Committee on Territories is open to any complaint or suggestion by the ladies who advocate woman suffrage, in regard to this subject in the Territories; and the Committee on Privileges and Elections to which this subject should go most appropriately, as affecting the suffrage, has not now before it, as I am informed, one single bill, resolution, or proposition of any sort whatever. That committee is also open to inquiry upon this subject.

But, Mr. President, out of all committees without business, and habitually without business, in this body, there is one that beyond any question could take jurisdiction of this matter and do it ample justice. I refer to that most respectable and antique institution, the Committee on Revolutionary Claims. For thirty years it has been without business. For thirty long years the placid surface of that parliamentary sea has been without one single ripple. If the Senator from Massachusetts desires a tribunal for calm judicial equilibrium and examination, a tribunal far from the "madding crowd's ignoble strife," a tribunal eminently respectable, dignified and unique, why not send this question to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims? When I name the personnel of that committee it will be evident that any consideration on any subject touching the female sex would receive not only deliberate but immediate attention, for the second member upon that committee is my distinguished friend from Florida, [Mr. JONES,] and who can doubt that he would give his undivided attention to the subject? [Laughter.] It is eminently proper that this subject should go to that committee because if there is any revolutionary claim in this country it is that of woman suffrage. [Laughter.] It revolutionizes society; it revolutionizes religion; it revolutionizes the Constitution and laws; and it revolutionizes the opinions of those so old-fashioned among us as to believe that the legitimate and proper sphere of woman is the family circle as wife and mother and not as politician and voter—those of us who are proud to believe that—

A woman's noblest station is retreat;
Her fairest virtues fly from public sight;
Domestic worth,—that shuns too strong a light.

Before that Committee on Revolutionary Claims why could not this most revolutionary of all claims receive immediate and ample attention? More than that, as I said before, if there is any tribunal that could give undivided time and dignified attention, is it not this committee? If there is one peaceful haven of rest, never disturbed by any profane bill or resolution of any sort, it is the Committee on

Revolutionary Claims. It is, in parliamentary life, described by that ecstatic verse in Watts's hymn:

There shall I bathe my wearied soul
In seas of endless rest,
And not one wave of trouble roll
Across my peaceful breast.

[Laughter.]

For thirty years there has been no excitement in that committee, and it needs to-day, in Western phrase, some "stirring-up." By all natural laws stagnation breeds disease and death; and what could stir up this most venerable and respectable institution more than an application of the strong-minded with short hair and shorter skirts invading its dignified realm and elucidating all the excellencies of female suffrage? Moreover, if these ladies could ever succeed, in the providence of God, in obtaining a report from that committee, it would end this question forever; for the public at large and myself included, in view of that miracle of female blandishment and female influence, would surrender at once, and female suffrage would become constitutional and lawful.

Sir, I insist upon it that in deference to this committee; in deference to the fact that it needs this sort of regimen and medicine, this whole subject should be so referred. [Laughter.]

Mr. MORRILL. Mr. President, I do not desire to say anything as to the merits of the resolution, but I understand the sole purpose of raising this committee is to have a committee-room. So far as I know, there are some five or six committees now who are destitute of rooms and it would be impossible for the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to assign any room to this committee for the object which I understand is at the foundation of the introduction of the proposition; that is to say, to give these ladies an opportunity to be heard in some appropriate committee-room on the questions which they wish to agitate and submit.

Mr. HOAR. They would find room in some other committee room. They could have the room of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, if there were no other place.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The question is on the adoption of the resolution reported by the Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. HARRIS. Did not the Senator from Missouri [Mr. VEST] offer an amendment?

Mr. GARLAND. As I understand, he moved to refer the subject to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. Does the Chair understand that the Senator from Missouri has offered an amendment?

Mr. VEST. Yes, sir; I move to refer the matter to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. CONGER. Let the resolution be reported.
The Acting Secretary read the resolution.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The Senator from Missouri offers an amendment, that the subject be referred to the standing Committee on Revolutionary Claims. The question is on the amendment of the Senator from Missouri. [Putting the question.] The yeas appear to have it.

Mr. FARLEY called for the yeas and nays; and they were ordered and taken.

Mr. BLAIR, (after having voted in the negative.) I have voted inadvertently. I am paired with the Senator from Alabama, [Mr. PUGH.] Were he present he would have voted "yea," as I have voted "nay." I withdraw my vote.

Mr. WINDOM. I am paired with the Senator from West Virginia, [Mr. DAVIS,] but as I understand he would vote "nay" on this question, I vote "nay."

Mr. INGALLS. I am paired with the Senator from Mississippi, [Mr. LAMAR.]

The result was announced—yeas 22, nays 31; as follows:

YEAS—22.

Bayard,	Fair,	Jackson,	Vest,
Beck,	Farley,	Jonas,	Voorhees,
Brown,	Garland,	Maxey,	Walker,
Butler,	Gorman,	Morgan,	Williams,
Camden,	Hampton,	Saulsbury,	
Coke,	Harris,	Vance,	

NAYS—31.

Aldrich,	Hale,	Logan,	Ransom,
Cameron of Pa.,	Harrison,	McDill,	Rollins,
Cameron of Wis.,	Hawley,	McMillan,	Saunders,
Conger,	Hill of Colorado,	Miller of Cal.,	Sawyer,
Davis of Illinois,	Hoar,	Mitchell,	Sherman,
Dawes,	Johnston,	Morrill,	Teller,
Edmunds,	Jones of Florida,	Platt,	Windom,
Frye,	Kellogg,	Plumb,	

ABSENT—23.

Allison,	Ferry,	Jones of Nevada,	Pendleton,
Anthony,	George,	Lamar,	Pugh,
Blair,	Groome,	Lapham,	Sewell,
Call,	Grover,	McPherson,	Slater,
Cockrell,	Hill of Georgia,	Mahone,	Van Wyck,
Davis of W. Va.,	Ingalls,	Miller of N. Y.,	

So the motion was not agreed to.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The question recurs on the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. BAYARD. Is it in order for me to move the reference of the subject to the Committee on the Judiciary?

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. It is in order to move to refer the resolution to the Committee on the Judiciary, the Chair understands.

Mr. BAYARD. Then I make a motion that the resolution be sent to the Committee on the Judiciary.

I would state that I voted with some regret and hesitancy upon the motion of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. VEST] to refer this matter to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims. My regret was owing to the fact that I do not wish even to seem to treat a subject of this character in a spirit of levity or to indicate the slightest disrespect, by such a reference, to those whose opinions upon this subject differ essentially from my own. I cast the vote because I considered it would be taking the subject virtually away from the consideration of Congress at its present session. I do, however, hold that there is no necessity for the creation of a special committee to attend to this subject. The Committee on the Judiciary has within the last few years, upon many occasions, attempted to deal with it. Since you, sir, and I have been members of that committee—

Mr. HOAR. Mr. President—

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. Will the Senator from Delaware yield to the Senator from Massachusetts?

Mr. BAYARD. I will, if he thinks it necessary to interrupt me.

Mr. HOAR. I desire to ask the Senator, if he is willing, having been lately a member of the committee to which he refers, whether it is not the rule of that committee to allow no hearings to individual petitioners, a rule which is departed from only in very rare and peculiar cases?

Mr. BAYARD. I will reply to the honorable Senator that the occasion which arose to my mind and caused me to remember the action of that committee was the audience given by it to a very large delegation of woman suffragists, to wit, the representatives of a convention held in this city, who to the number, I think, of twenty-five, came into the committee-room of the Committee on the Judiciary, and were heard, as I remember, for more than one day, or certainly had more than one hearing, before that committee, of which you, sir, and I were members.

Mr. HOAR. If the Senator will pardon me, however, he has not answered my question. I asked the Senator not whether on one particular occasion they gave a hearing on this subject, but whether it is not the rule of that committee, occasioned by the necessity of its business from which it departs only in very rare cases, not to give hearings?

Mr. BAYARD. I cannot answer whether a rule so defined as that suggested by the honorable Senator from Massachusetts exists in that committee. It is my impression, however, that cases are frequently, by order of that committee, argued before it. We have had very elaborate and able arguments upon subjects connected with the Pacific railroads, I remember; and we have had arguments upon various subjects. It is constantly our pleasure to hear members of the Senate upon a variety of questions before that committee. It may be only a proof that women's rights are not unrecognized nor their influence unfelt when I state the fact that if there be such a rule as is suggested by the honorable Senator from Massachusetts of excluding persons from the audience of that committee, on the occasion of the application of the ladies a hearing was granted, and they came in force,—not only force in numbers, but force in the character and intelligence of those who appeared before the committee. They were listened to with great respect, but their views were not concurred in by the committee as it was then composed.

We were all entertained by the bright wit, the clever and, in my judgment, in many respects, the just sarcasm of our honorable friend from Missouri, [Mr. VEST,] but my habit is not to consider public measures in a jocular light; it is not to consider a question of this kind in a jocular light. Whatever may be the merits or demerits of this proposition, whatever may be the reasons for or against it, no man can doubt that it will strike at the very roots of the present organization of society, and that its consequences will be most profound and far-reaching should the advocates of the measure proposed prevail.

Therefore it is that I think this subject should not be considered separately; it should not have a special committee—either of advocates or opponents arranged for its consideration; but it should go where proposed amendments to the fundamental law of the land have always been sent for consideration,—to that committee to which judicial questions, questions of a constitutional nature, have always in the history of this Government been committed. There is no need, there is no justice, there is no wisdom in attempting to separate the fate of this question, which affects society so profoundly and generally, from the other questions that affect society. It cannot be made a specialty; it ought not to be. You cannot tear this question from the great contests of human passions, affections, and interests which surround it, and treat it as a thing by itself. It has many sides from which it may be viewed, some that are not proper or fitting for this forum, and a discussion now in public. There are the claims of religion itself to be considered in connection with this case. Civil rights, social rights, political rights, religious rights, all are bound up in the consideration of a measure like this. In its consideration you cannot safely attempt to segregate this question and leave it untouched and uninfluenced by all those other questions by which it is surrounded and in the consideration of which it is bound to be connected and concerned. Therefore, without going further, prematurely, into a discussion of

the merits of the proposition itself or its desirability, I say that it should take the usual course which the practice and laws of this body have given to grave public questions. Let it go to the Committee on the Judiciary and let them, under their sense of duty, deal with it according to its gravity and importance, and if it be here returned let it be passed upon by the grave deliberations of the Senate itself.

I hope the special committee proposed will not be raised, and I trust the Senate will concur with me in thinking that the subject should be sent to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. LOGAN rose.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The morning hour has expired.

Mr. LOGAN. I want to say just one word.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. It requires unanimous consent.

Mr. LOGAN. I do not wish to make a speech; I merely desire to say a word in response to what the Senator from Delaware [Mr. BAYARD] has said in relation to the reference to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. HARRIS. I ask unanimous consent that the Senator from Illinois may proceed.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. There being no objection, unanimous consent will be presumed to have been given for the Senator from Illinois to make his explanation.

Mr. LOGAN. This question having been once before the Judiciary Committee, and it being a request by many ladies, who are citizens of the United States just as we are, that they should have a special committee of the Senate before which they can be heard, I deem it proper and right, without any committal whatever in reference to my own views, that they should have that committee. It is nothing but fair, just, and right that they should have a committee organized as nearly as can be in the Senate in favor of the views they desire to present. It is treating them only as other citizens would desire to be treated before a body of this character.

I am therefore opposed to the reference of the proposition to the Judiciary Committee, and I hope the Senate will give these ladies a special committee where they can be heard, and that that committee may be so organized as that it will be as favorable to their views as possible, so that they may have a fair hearing. That is all I desire to say.

Mr. MORRILL. I hope this subject will be concluded this morning; otherwise it is to come up constantly and monopolize all the time of the morning hour. I do not think it will require many minutes more to dispose of it now.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The Chair will entertain a motion on that subject.

Mr. MORRILL. I move to set aside other business until this resolution shall be disposed of. If it should continue any length of time of course I would withdraw the suggestion.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The Senator from Vermont—

Mr. VOORHEES. Mr. President, I feel constrained to call for the regular order.

PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The regular order is called for, which is the resolution submitted by the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. BECK] on the 6th instant, relative to the Presidential succession, upon which the Senator from Florida [Mr. JONES] is entitled to the floor.

Mr. JONES, of Florida. Mr. President, when the Senate went into executive session yesterday evening it was, as I understood at least, with the idea that we were to adjourn until Monday; but after that the vote on that subject was reconsidered and it was determined that the Senate should meet to-day. I am ready to go on now, but my friend from Indiana [Mr. VOORHEES] has indicated that he desires to address the Senate to-day on a particular subject in which he is interested, as he has to go away, and I yield to him for that purpose. Before the Senator proceeds, however, I desire to call the attention of my friend from Kentucky [Mr. BECK] to an amendment which I introduced yesterday to his resolution which is the unfinished business of the day, and ask him if he will not accept my amendment.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The amendment of the Senator from Florida has been printed, and the Senator from Kentucky can see it.

Mr. BECK. I have read the amendment. It extends the scope of the inquiry to another subject, but kindred to the one now under consideration, and is a very proper one for the Judiciary Committee to consider, and as I have a right to accept the amendment I will do so.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The Senator from Kentucky can modify his resolution.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY.

On motion of Mr. RANSOM, it was

Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns to-day it be to meet on Monday next.

COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The Chair will now announce the appointments to committees in pursuance of the resolution adopted this morning authorizing him to fill vacancies.

Mr. WINDOM is appointed chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, in place of Mr. EDMUNDS, excused from further service as chairman of said committee, and in place of Mr. ALDRICH, excused from further service on said committee;

Mr. HARRISON is appointed upon the Committee on Indian Affairs, in place of Mr. LOGAN, excused;

Mr. VAN WYCK is appointed upon the Committee on Pensions, to fill a vacancy;

Mr. ALDRICH is appointed upon the Committee on the District of Columbia, in place of Mr. HAWLEY, excused;

Mr. WINDOM is appointed upon the Committee on Patents, to fill a vacancy;

Mr. HARRISON, upon the Committee on Territories, in the place of Mr. SAWYER, excused;

Mr. MILLER, of California, chairman of the Committee on the Revision of the Laws, in place of Mr. McMILLAN, excused as chairman and from further service on said committee;

Mr. WINDOM, upon the Committee on Education and Labor, to fill a vacancy;

Mr. SEWELL to be chairman of the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, in place of Mr. ROLLINS, excused from further service as chairman of said committee;

Mr. WINDOM, upon the Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, in place of Mr. BLAIR, excused;

Mr. SAWYER, on the Select Committee to make provision for taking the Tenth Census and ascertaining the results thereof, in place of Mr. CAMERON, of Wisconsin, excused;

Mr. MILLER, of New York, on the Select Committee to investigate and report the best means of preventing the introduction and spread of Epidemic Diseases, in place of Mr. MILLER, of California, excused;

Mr. HILL, of Colorado, on the Select Committee to inquire into all claims of citizens of the United States against the Government of Nicaragua, in place of Mr. HAWLEY, excused;

Mr. DAWES, upon the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, in place of Mr. HILL, of Colorado, excused; and

Mr. SAUNDERS, on the Select Committee to examine the several Branches of the Civil Service, in place of Mr. ROLLINS, excused.

With the vacancies thus filled the committees for the present session are arranged as follows:

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Hoar, (chairman,) Cameron of Wisconsin, Sherman, Frye, Lapham, Saulsbury, Hill of Georgia, Vance, and Pugh.

On Foreign Relations—Messrs. Windom, (chairman,) Edmunds, Miller of California, Ferry, Lapham, Johnston, Morgan, Hill of Georgia, and Pendleton.

On Finance—Messrs. Morrill, (chairman,) Sherman, Ferry, Jones of Nevada, Allison, Aldrich, Bayard, Voorhees, Beck, McPherson, and Harris.

On Appropriations—Messrs. Allison, (chairman,) Logan, Dawes, Plumb, Hale, Davis of West Virginia, Beck, Ransom, and Cockrell.

On Commerce—Messrs. McMillan, (chairman,) Jones of Nevada, Kellogg, Conger, Miller of New York, Ransom, Coke, Farley, and Vest.

On Manufactures—Messrs. Conger, (chairman,) Hale, Sewell, McPherson, and Williams.

On Agriculture—Messrs. Mahone, (chairman,) Blair, Plumb, Van Wyck, Davis of West Virginia, Slater, and George.

On Military Affairs—Messrs. Logan, (chairman,) Cameron of Pennsylvania, Harrison, Sewell, Hawley, Cockrell, Maxey, Grover, and Hampton.

On Naval Affairs—Messrs. Cameron of Pennsylvania, (chairman,) Anthony, Rollins, Miller of California, Mahone, McPherson, Jones of Florida, Vance, and Farley.

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Edmunds, (chairman,) Logan, Ingalls, McMillan, Teller, Garland, Davis of Illinois, Bayard, and Lamar.

On Post-Offices and Post-Roads—Messrs. Ferry, (chairman,) Hill of Colorado, Sawyer, Mahone, Miller of New York, Maxey, Saulsbury, Farley, and Groome.

On Public Lands—Messrs. Plumb, (chairman,) Hill of Colorado, Blair, Van Wyck, McDill, Jones of Florida, Grover, Walker, and Morgan.

On Private Land Claims—Messrs. Bayard, (chairman,) Jonas, Call, Edmunds, and Allison.

On Indian Affairs—Messrs. Dawes, (chairman,) Ingalls, Saunders, Harrison, Cameron of Wisconsin, Coke, Pendleton, Walker, and Slater.

On Pensions—Messrs. Teller, (chairman,) Platt, Blair, Mitchell, Van Wyck, Groome, Slater, Jackson, and Camden.

On Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Johnston, (chairman,) Jones of Florida, Hill of Georgia, Anthony, and Dawes.

On Claims—Messrs. Cameron of Wisconsin, (chairman,) Frye, Teller, Hoar, Conger, Pugh, Jackson, George, and Fair.

On the District of Columbia—Messrs. Ingalls, (chairman,) Rollins, McMillan, Aldrich, McDill, Harris, Butler, Vance, and Gorman.

On Patents—Messrs. Platt, (chairman,) Hoar, Mitchell, Windom, Coke, Call, and Williams.

On Territories—Messrs. Saunders, (chairman,) Kellogg, McDill, Harrison, Butler, Garland, and Vest.

On Railroads—Messrs. Kellogg, (chairman,) Teller, Saunders, Hawley, Sawyer, Sewell, Lamar, Grover, Williams, Jonas, and Brown.

On Mines and Mining—Messrs. Hill of Colorado, (chairman,) Jones of Nevada, Van Wyck, Miller of California, Hampton, Fair, and Camden.

On the Revision of the Laws—Messrs. Miller of California, (chairman,) Platt, Hale, Davis of Illinois, and Pendleton.

On Education and Labor—Messrs. Blair, (chairman,) Morrill, Windom, Mahone, Aldrich, Maxey, Brown, George, and Fair.

On Civil Service and Retrenchment—Messrs. Hawley, (chairman,) Rollins, Jones of Nevada, Dawes, Butler, Walker, and Williams.

To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Messrs. Jones of Nevada, (chairman,) Platt, and Vance.

On Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Saulsbury, (chairman,) Call, and Miller of New York.

On Rules—Messrs. Frye, (chairman,) Hoar, Sherman, Call, and Gorman.

On the Improvement of the Mississippi River and its Tributaries—Messrs. Mitchell, (chairman,) Kellogg, Van Wyck, Frye, Jonas, Cockrell, and Jackson.

On Transportation Routes to the Seaboard—Messrs. Harrison, (chairman,) Cameron of Pennsylvania, Windom, Lapham, Beck, Voorhees, and Camden.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

On Public Printing—Messrs. Anthony, (chairman,) Hawley, and Gorman.

On Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Sewell, (chairman,) Rollins, and Pugh.

On the Library—Messrs. Sherman, (chairman,) Hoar, and Voorhees.

On Public Buildings and Grounds—Messrs. Rollins, (chairman,) Morrill, Cameron of Wisconsin, Jones of Florida, and Vest.

SELECT COMMITTEES.

To examine the several branches of the Civil Service—Messrs. Sawyer, (chairman,) Saunders, Dawes, Hampton, and Groome.

To make provision for taking the Tenth Census and ascertaining the results thereof—Messrs. Hale, (chairman,) Morrill, Sawyer, McDill, Pendleton, Morgan, and Harris.

To investigate and report the best means of preventing the introduction and spread of Epidemic Diseases—Messrs. Harris, (chairman,) Lamar, Garland, Jonas, Teller, Miller of New York, and Sewell.

To inquire into all Claims of citizens of the United States against the Government of Nicaragua—Messrs. Davis of West Virginia, (chairman,) Groome, Johnston, Hill of Colorado, and Mitchell.

On the bill (S. No. 307) relative to admitting heads of Departments to seats on the floors of Congress—Messrs. Pendleton, (chairman,) Jones of Florida, Morgan, Jackson, Grover, Windom, Hale, Dawes, Plumb, and Hawley.

On the Potomac River Front—Messrs. Ransom, (chairman,) Jones of Nevada, Kellogg, Conger, and Vest.

JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE.

On additional accommodations for the Library of Congress—Messrs. Voorhees, (chairman,) Butler, and Morrill.

COINAGE AND CURRENCY.

Mr. VOORHEES. I desire to express my obligations to the Senator from Florida and also to the Senate for the opportunity of being heard at this time. On the 8th instant I offered a resolution, which I now call up.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The Senator from Indiana asks the Senate to consider a resolution, which will be read by the Secretary.

The Acting Secretary read as follows:

Resolved, That the recommendations contained in the President's message in favor of the repeal of the act authorizing the coinage of silver; the repeal of the act authorizing the issue of silver certificates, and the retirement of such certificates from circulation, be, and they are hereby, referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. VOORHEES. Mr. President, it is now nearly nine years since silver money was destroyed in this country by the repeal of the law of 1792 authorizing its coinage. This famous act of fraud upon a long and well settled financial policy and of wrong and injustice to the business and labor of the American people was consummated on the 12th day of February, 1873. And then for five years and sixteen days it remained upon the statute-books to curse the land. It took the people that length of time to discover, overtake, and wipe out this act of unwarranted and clandestine legislation. But when the evil work came to be fully comprehended throughout the country, the popular voice was neither slow nor timid in making itself heard. It did not salute the ears of legislators with the soft music of a sighing zephyr dallying with summer flowers; it came here rather with the fierce and commanding majesty of the hurricane in its wrath; it came from every seat of honest enterprise and industry; from the farmer, the manufacturer, the mechanic, the merchant, the trader, the wage laborer, from every class of business people, and it came breathing forth the indignation of a constituency who found themselves betrayed and juggled in a matter of domestic policy vital to their prosperity and happiness.

On the 28th day of February, 1878, the voice of the American people was obeyed in these Halls, and silver money, the money of Washington, the unit of value devised by Jefferson, the money of great minds in every age of civilized man, the money of the Constitution, the money of every period and of every political party of this Republic until a recent day, was restored by law to coinage and to circulation. Let that day be remembered forever in the American calendar as one on which a great victory was obtained, the first in many years, by the industrious, productive masses over the usury-gathering, idle, unproductive few. This triumph of popular justice was not the less precious to honest and generous minds because of the scenes and circumstances which attended it. The act for the restoration of silver money was passed through both branches of Congress in the face of prophecies of evil to the country more dismal, more harrowing, more loudly lachrymose than any that have been heard in history since Jeremiah's head became a fountain of waters and his eyes waste-ways of tears while foretelling the destruction of Jerusalem and the downfall of Israel. I doubt if any greater punishment could now be inflicted on certain honorable gentlemen than to be compelled to listen to the reading of their own gloomy orations, full of woeful warnings and predictions of ruin if silver should ever be used again by the people as money. According to the inspiration of their prophetic and troubled souls, four years ago, the presence of Aaron's golden calf in the camp of Israel was but a slight calamity compared to the disasters which were to fall on the American people because of their contaminating friendship for the bright and beautiful streams of silver which flow incessantly from their own native mines.

To these dark forebodings of eminent and gifted men in the Halls of Congress were added the hoarse and hollow croakings of the ravens of the press; those sable birds of evil omen who appear to know everything about the wants, wishes, and ways of the national banks, and nothing at all about those of the people. These organs of public opinion, as they delusively style themselves, with frantic curses and imprecations, foretold the destruction of commerce, the paralysis of trade, and the general bankruptcy of the country as a few of the evils to flow from the coinage of silver. The passage of the silver bill was also accompanied by the groans and lamentations of the associated national banks, expressed in many a somber memorial, petition, remonstrance, and expostulation laid before Congress. When their pretended concern for the welfare of the country and their real concern for their own enormous profits were exposed and disregarded here, they bent their faces confidently toward the Executive Department of the Government, that last refuge, as it seems, for special privileges to favored classes. They were not mistaken; they did not

make their appeal to that Department in vain. In defiance of the public will, in contempt of the policy of the Government for more than four-score years, and in open disregard of the wants of trade and business, the administration of Mr. Hayes sent to us his puny protest against the dreadful consequences of silver money. His veto, however, was swept aside by the Congress of the United States as people brush cobwebs out of their way. The bill restoring the silver dollar to its place in the coinage laws of the Government was enacted into a law, over all combined opposition, by the tremendous vote of 196 to 73 in the House, and 46 to 19 in the Senate.

And now, sir, what response has the business of the country during nearly four years past made to the evil and vehement prognostications against the use of silver money? Has it brought ruin; has it brought calamity; has it brought distress to the people? Who has the hardihood to say so? On the contrary, behold a contrast in the condition of the country. The five years during which silver did not exist as legal currency were years of the most appalling financial disaster ever known in American history. I am speaking now of what all men know, and stating that which no man will deny. From 1873 to 1878 there was a period of mourning over lost property, lost homes, and lost labor in every active business community in the United States. It was literally strewn, like some bleak and dangerous coast, with the wrecks and fragments of human toil and enterprise. Honest debts to the amount of more than a thousand million dollars were wiped out by enforced bankruptcy; and the accumulation of life-long, honest industry disappeared from day to day before the devastating curse of a false and oppressive financial system. Men and women, once in ease and independence, died of broken hearts, and children grew up in idleness and want. The burning sands of the African desert, without a tree or flower or spring in sight, is not more cheerless or repulsive to the view of the traveler than these five years are and will ever remain to the eye of the historian.

Of course, it is not pretended that this widespread scene of desolation was due altogether to the act demonetizing silver, but beyond all dispute or question that measure was an important and potent factor in a general scheme for the contraction and destruction of money and the consequent overthrow of business prosperity. It was one of several kindred measures looking to the same end, all designed for the benefit of money-lending usurers, all withdrawing lawful currency from the hands of the people, making money scarce and dear and hard to get, the rate of interest high, the price of labor and its products low, times hard and anxious for everybody except the holders of capital, retired from active business, and invested in the untaxed bonds of the Government or in the mortgages of their neighbors at shaving, Shylock rates of speculation. The act of Congress by which silver was dishonored was a prominent feature in a most unrighteous and criminal endeavor to so contract, cut down, and diminish the amount of money in use among the people that the hoarded millions of the banker and the capitalist would have more power in the affairs of men than all the other powers of this Government combined. The dream of certain minds in this country has been for many years past to create in fact, if not in name, an order of aristocracy, a privileged class, with their rank and importance founded not upon intellect, culture, refinement, grace, or goodness, but upon their success in the practice of avarice, the meanest and most sordid passion of the human heart ever spoken of in the heavens above or the earth below. In furtherance of this purpose the possession of money, especially in considerable sums, being a badge of the new nobility, the common people were to have as little of it as possible, and for that little to be dependent entirely on the lords of capital.

In this way money, in the estimation of a certain school of financiers, would have at last its proper power; its power over the lands, the homes, the labor of the people; its power over the pinching wants and paralyzing fears of men and women in debt; its power to apply the lash and exact the pound of flesh; its power to bend the human soul as well as the human body to its merciless service; its power to tempt men to sell their birth-right of liberty on voting day; its power to corrupt elections, debauch public virtue, and sap and mine this Republic to its downfall. To enhance the power of money and to enlarge its control of human affairs of every sort and description have been the steady and fixed purposes of the leaders of the party in power ever since the creation of the present system of national banking on national bonds. The coinage of silver stood in the way of these purposes; it made money more plentiful, cheaper in exchange for a day's work, and more easy to obtain at living prices; it filled the money markets with a good currency, so that the farmer, the mechanic, the manufacturer, and the day-laborer could get full and fair returns for the various commodities they had to sell. Such happiness and independence, however, on the part of the wealth-producing classes was a sight as unwelcome and hateful to the money power as the appearance of our first parents to the envious eyes of Satan when he first prowled through their garden of peace and beauty. Silver money fell, other like measures prevailed, and the consequences to the country will be remembered as long as American history is read.

But, sir, silver money has been restored to circulation, and I stand here to ask what crime since that event, what offense against the public welfare it has committed, what injury it has inflicted upon the people calling now for another deadly and determined assault upon its existence? Has it failed in any of the functions of money?

Has it betrayed business into confusion or loss? Sir, many causes have been assigned by different minds for the termination of the panic, the revival of trade, and the restoration of confidence in 1878. In some quarters all the credit was claimed for the Secretary of the Treasury, now the distinguished Senator from Ohio, [Mr. SHERMAN.] By others the healing work was assigned to the processes of nature, to fair weather and good crops; but whether these blessings were attributed to the Secretary of the Treasury or to the Almighty is yet an open question. There were other causes, however, far more potent than a favorable season to bring back hope, activity, and security to labor and trade, and they triumphed, not by reason of the support, but in spite of the opposition of the Secretary of the Treasury and of the Administration with which he was connected.

It was the legislation of the Forty-fifth Congress, originating in a Democratic House of Representatives, which broke the nightmare spell of financial contraction and business prostration, renewed the vitality of industry, and quickened into new being every worthy enterprise in the whole land. The act by which silver was restored and its circulation provided for by means of silver certificates and in coin gave a positive assurance of a much-needed, gradual increase to our circulating medium. Everybody could then know what was coming, how much and how fast, and could prepare for business accordingly.

Immediately succeeding this act came another, in the same Congress, of vast and overwhelming importance—the act of May 31, 1878. Until the passage of this last-named act the greenback money of the country had been at the mercy of the Secretary of the Treasury. He had the power to retire and destroy it at such times and in such quantities as he saw fit, thus rendering the condition of the finances unstable, uncertain, and delusive. The Secretary of the Treasury could contract the currency, tighten the money market, breed financial distress at his own will and pleasure, and it is a notorious fact of history that the national banks were at all times and under all circumstances unceasing in their demands upon him to drive out of circulation all kinds of money except their own in order that they might have the whole financial field and all its profits to themselves.

Sir, I hazard nothing in saying that it was the capricious exercise of this vast and dangerous power by different Secretaries of the Treasury, together with the demonetization of silver, which, more than all other causes combined, created the panic of 1873, and continued it through the dismal period that followed. Business men were in ignorance from day to day what would happen next at the head of the Government to put up or to put down all values in every market. Accordingly, as the Secretary contracted or expanded the circulating medium he manipulated all the markets and depressed or advanced the prices paid for pork, beef, corn, wheat, oats, hay, as well as for all manufactured goods on sale. The idea of business stability or prosperity under such a system as this was simply the essence of extreme absurdity. I esteem it a great piece of personal good fortune that I was permitted here on this floor to contribute by my labors and my vote to the extinction of such a monstrous abuse. By the act of May 31, 1878, each succeeding Secretary of the Treasury is told in clear and explicit terms to let the greenback circulation alone at the exact amount then outstanding, to touch not a single dollar of it for retirement or destruction, and to replace every worn-out bill with a new one, and this he shall not fail to do under pains and penalties prescribed in the law. We sometimes hear from thoughtless and foolish people that the greenback cause, as it is styled, was a failure, and that its advocates suffered defeat. Look at the Treasury reports for the month of May, 1878, and for the month of December, 1881. There were \$346,681,016 of greenbacks in circulation in May, 1878, and there is exactly the same amount in circulation now, and it has not varied a single dollar between these two points of time. Does this look like the greenback had been whipped out of the field? Does it not rather appear to have achieved a great and permanent victory? In despite of all opposition, of all the hootings, hisses, execrations, and derision of its enemies, it remains a steadfast, undeviating, honored currency. Its friends have triumphed, and its enemies are reduced to practical, if not silent, submission.

In connection, however, with the act of May 31, 1878, securing the greenback from further molestation, one more step in the work of financial reform was necessary in order to equalize and give stability to the different currencies of the country.

The experience of all nations shows that the money of a government which is honored by the government itself, by being received for public dues, will never be depreciated. Such would have been the history of our own legal-tender notes, or greenbacks, if the Government had not discriminated against their use when they were originally authorized. Believing this to be true, I gave my earnest support to a bill which came here from the House during the long session of the Forty-fifth Congress making the greenback money receivable for duties on imports. Pending that measure in this body, and while it was yet in the hands of the Finance Committee, the Secretary of the Treasury announced that he would do what the bill contemplated without the necessity of its passage. While, therefore, it did not become a law, yet it accomplished the object of its supporters, and greenbacks arose at once to par with gold, and have stood there ever since.

Sir, none but the blind will fail to discover in the legislation to

which I have briefly alluded the true sources of the prosperity with which the country has been blessed during the greater portion of the last four years. By the measures of which I have spoken the currency has been reasonably expanded by the use of silver, and our entire circulation has been rendered stable and uniform in value. This is a great work to look back upon. It was accomplished at every step against the avowed hostility and active energy of a Republican administration; and those Republican Senators and members of the House who aided in it did so in opposition to the organization of their party at the head of the Government. The results which have accrued to the business of the country have been glorious. When once the great American industries, on the farms, in the factories, in the furnaces, in the coal regions, in mercantile enterprises, on the rivers, and on the oceans, and in railroad circles, found that the ground under their feet was no longer liable, from hour to hour, to be shaken by the tremblings and convulsions of financial earthquakes, they sprang forward like liberated giants, put their mighty energies in motion in every direction, and the world has never seen in any age more progress in the same length of time than they have made. Who would now disturb them in the height of their magnificent career by withdrawing the means on which they have so successfully relied? Look out over this broad land, this great brotherhood of States, containing, as they must and do, a brotherhood of people; behold all the old and familiar channels of industry filled with cheerful, hopeful activity, and new ones being rapidly opened in the South and in the West; observe the laborer generally employed and fairly paid, and all classes more content than they have been for years, and then make answer whether this is a time well chosen in which to reverse the condition of the people, and return to a policy which scourged them as with a whip of scorpions.

I confess that I am amazed at the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury, in which he is joined by the President, on the subject of our silver currency. Under the act of February 28, 1878, at the rate of two millions per month, there have been coined about ninety-two millions dollars of full legal-tender silver money. By virtue of the same act there have been issued silver certificates to the amount of \$66,663,830, based dollar for dollar on that amount of coin now in the Treasury and pledged for their redemption. These silver certificates, to the amount mentioned, are now in the pockets of the people, performing all the offices of money in the daily transactions of business, and their redemption is better secured by specie than any other paper money in the world. The pledge of gold for the redemption of a paper circulation based upon it is usually at the rate of one dollar in gold to three in paper, and generally at a much greater disproportion. On the other hand, every dollar of silver-certificate circulation has a silver dollar behind it, and is made receivable "for customs, taxes, and all public dues." It is not necessary to add that such money is at par with gold, and stands on an equality with the best currency in existence. It is as eagerly sought in exchange for labor, and all the productions of labor, as any of the other different kinds of money. It has the great merit also, like the greenback, of being cheap money; it costs the people no interest, and comparatively nothing at all for its circulation. Silver came from the mines through private enterprise, paid the Government for its own coinage, and sixty-six millions of it are now in the vaults of the Treasury, ready at any moment to respond to every dollar of its paper representatives. If the farmer, the trader, or the merchant, as he reads these remarks of mine, will open his pocket-book, he will most likely find one or more handsome-looking notes based upon the silver coin in the Treasury, and taken by him as readily as he would have taken gold.

While crossing the mountains a few weeks ago on my way west in company with a very distinguished citizen of my own State, the conversation turned upon the question of silver currency, whether it had assisted to revive business from depression and bankruptcy, or whether silver money had, in fact, remained in the Treasury a useless, idle, and impotent sluggard. To my friend's surprise, perhaps, I asked him how much money he had in his pocket, and requested him to produce it. He responded by exhibiting fifty dollars in ten-dollar bills, four out of the five bills proving, on examination, to be silver certificates guaranteed by silver coin. As this gentleman replaced his money in his pocket, he thoughtfully remarked that the argument was at an end. And yet it is concerning this safe, strong, convenient, cheap specie guaranteed, par-circulating money that the Secretary of the Treasury writes the following sentence in his annual report now before me:

It is recommended, therefore, that measures be taken for a repeal of the act requiring the issue of such certificates, and the early retirement of them from circulation.

It is difficult, in moderate terms, to characterize such a recommendation. It is a wanton and, to my mind, a criminal assault upon the financial stability and the business prosperity of the whole country. It is here deliberately proposed to retire from circulation more than sixty-six millions of money, and to destroy it. Is it possible for any one to fail to foresee the consequences of such a measure if adopted? Even the bare proposition to contract the currency and to disturb its healthy condition at this time would create disorder and panic but for the faith of the country that Congress is wiser than the Executive Department, and will pay no heed to its recommendation on this subject. No greater calamity can befall a people than the destruction of money in their hands. On a former occasion on this floor

I used the following language, and it is as appropriate now as it was then:

Sir, in the entire catalogue of crimes against human society not one can be found so awful in all its consequences, both immediate and remote, as a government commits when it deliberately destroys the money of its own citizens. Wherever in all the regions of time such measures have been accomplished the horrors of history have taken place. No shrinkage in the amount of money, no contraction of the currency in the hands of the people, was ever enforced by law to any considerable extent, except amidst broken lives, ruined hopes, despair, lost honor, and all the vices springing from the lowest depths of poverty and human misery. The worst ingredients of war, pestilence, and famine all flow from the act of a government violently tearing from the hands of the laboring masses the money they so much need. Murder, theft, robbery, prostitution, forgery, embezzlement, and fraud of every hue and men curse the land that is deprived of a full and sufficient circulating medium on which to give employment to its toiling men and women. The social statistics of mankind will show that wherever the supply of money has been scant and labor poorly paid, or left entirely idle, there the gallows-tree has borne most frequently its horrid burden; there the jails and the penitentiaries and all the haunts of infamy have been most crowded.

But the Secretary of the Treasury does not stop with the recommendation I have cited for the destruction of good money in the form of silver certificates; he modestly asks for the repeal of the act of February 28, 1878, providing for the coinage of silver, and requests that the whole subject be left by Congress to his discretion to coin much or little or none at all, as he may think best. His language is as follows:

It is therefore recommended that the provision for the coinage of a fixed amount each month be repealed, and the Secretary be authorized to coin only so much as will be necessary to supply the demand.

It is very obvious that the object of this recommendation on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury is to drive silver entirely out of circulation. This will be seen from the fact that he attempts in his report to show that there is no demand for silver, and aims to make a false impression that it has been difficult to put silver money in circulation. I quote as follows from his report:

As required by the act of February 28, 1878, the Department has caused to be coined into standard silver dollars each month at least \$2,000,000 in value of bullion of that metal. Constant efforts have been made to give circulation to this coin, the expense of transferring it to all points where it was called for having been paid by the Government. Only about thirty-four millions are now in circulation, leaving more than sixty-six millions in the vaults, and there is no apparent reason why its circulation should rapidly increase.

Sir, what must be thought of the candor or the intelligence of this public officer in speaking of sixty-six millions of silver in the vaults with no apparent reason for an increase of its circulation, when in point of fact every dollar of it is how in circulation in the form of a paper currency resting upon a specie basis? He complains that sixty-six millions of silver coin are in the vaults of the Treasury, and will not circulate, although great efforts have been made to that effect, while in the same document it appears that sixty-six millions of paper money based on this very coin is in circulation in every State in the Union. A perusal of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows a silver circulation in round numbers of a hundred millions, sixty-six millions in certificates, and thirty-four millions in coin passing from hand to hand. All that has been coined under the act of February 28, 1878, is in circulation, and a considerable amount in addition which has reached us from other sources. Does this state of facts warrant the Secretary in trying to make the impression that silver money is a drug and a failure, and that the people do not want it? Who can justify this assault upon the existence of a hundred millions of currency possessed of the same purchasing power as gold? I denounce it, and challenge the friends of such a policy, if it has any here, to come to its rescue. Let those who will or dare stand forth as its champions. This issue, thus forced without reason or justice upon the country, will be met by the country, and its authors will be sternly rebuked.

Such a movement, however, against financial stability and security must necessarily have a powerful inspiration in some deeply interested quarter. We are not left in doubt at all as to the source of that inspiration. In connection with the proposed retirement of silver, and in order to quiet the fear in the public mind of a destructive financial contraction, the Secretary, as the mouth-piece of the banks, is good enough to say in his report:

There need be no apprehension of a too limited paper circulation. The national banks are ready to issue their notes in such quantity as the laws of trade demand, and as security therefor the Government will hold an equivalent in its own bonds.

With what supreme, and, I might say, insolent complacency the entire welfare of the people is here handed over, in few words, to the care of moneyed corporations, whose tenderest mercies are legalized cruelty and multiplied usuries. We are told that the national banks are ready to issue their notes in place of the silver currency marked for destruction, and to do so in such quantity as the laws of trade demand, the banks themselves, of course, being the judges of the laws of trade and of their demands. The country is to depend, in other words, on the interest or the generosity of the banks for its supply of money.

Sir, it is not my desire to indulge in harsh criticism on any class, but in my opinion the men of all others least qualified by knowledge, unselfishness, or breadth of views to pass upon the wants of the laborer and of active business are the average national bankers of the United States at this time. Absorbed in money-getting for themselves, their vision of duty bounded by their own interests, and their desires concentrated on large dividends and rich profits, they know but little and care nothing about the great pulsating tide of human

effort and human progress which is bearing the world forward. The question here presented by the Secretary of the Treasury is whether to such minds shall be surrendered the entire control of supply and circulation of the currency. Who is ready to support such a proposition? Has national-bank money been furnished at so little expense to the people that they want it to take the place of all other kinds? I do not wonder that the banks want a total monopoly of the currency, but it is astounding to me that tax-payers should be willing for them to have any control at all of that vital question. The desire of the banks to destroy silver and greenbacks is very easily understood.

The profits of national banking under our present system have been, and continue to be, something almost fabulous, and it is natural that those engaged in it should desire to expand their operations over the entire currency of the country. This is the solution of their ceaseless agitation for more power over the finances. But a short time ago they were demanding, through the Executive and the then Secretary of the Treasury, now the Senator from Ohio, [Mr. SHERMAN,] that the legal-tender, debt-paying quality of over three hundred and forty-six millions of greenbacks, then at par with gold, should be withdrawn, and that this money, costing the people nothing for its circulation, should be left to perish by the wayside. This was to be done in order that the banks might issue their notes in its place "in such quantity as the laws of trade demand," according to the broad discretion now conceded by the Secretary. Let us look, however, for a moment in this connection at the cost to the people of bank-note currency and see whether a circulating medium so expensive should supplant all others. The bank-note circulation has averaged in round numbers about \$280,000,000 during the last eighteen years. Government bonds, owned by the bankers and drawing interest from the labor of the people, were pledged to the amount of over \$320,000,000 for the security of this circulation.

The interest paid by the people and received by the banks on these bonds may be stated at an average of not less than \$17,000,000 a year; this, for eighteen years, amounting to over \$300,000,000 for the blessings of bank money. By adding to this interest account the profits of the banks on their circulation and their deposits, it will be found that they have received enough gains from the pockets of the people since their creation to pay off two-thirds at least of the national debt. And these vast sums have been paid to the banks simply for the privilege of receiving through their hands a little more than one-third of our currency, of no better quality than the other currencies for whose circulation there was no tax on anybody. Is this such a showing as to entice Congress to abandon the whole financial question to the banks?

Why will not these financial corporations learn wisdom in time, and forbear their greedy and repulsive demands? We have heard here, and elsewhere, many earnest admonitions against financial agitation. Who have been the agitators, those who make new, arrogant, and avaricious demands at each new session of Congress, or those who stand here to resist encroachment and oppression upon the rights and labor of the people? Who are the agitators now? Am I to be stigmatized as such because I oppose a measure of financial agitation, of business disturbance, and of widespread disaster? Every financial agitation, from that of March, 1869, changing the contract under which the bonds were to be paid, to the present hour, has been forced upon Congress and the country by the insatiate, relentless demands of the banks and the owners of bonds for unjust and unrighteous privileges, powers, and profits. I can safely appeal to history and challenge its records for the truth of this statement.

Sir, unless I am much mistaken the safety of the banks depends largely upon a different line of conduct on their part hereafter. The people are weary and alarmed at their persistent agitation of the business of the country in order to promote their own selfish ends. If they push forward in the course they have pursued heretofore, it is only a question of time, when the people will turn on them and render them powerless. They will, of course, laugh such a prediction to scorn now. A half century ago there was a financial colossus in this country that did the same when its arrogance was rebuked and its doom foretold. The old United States Bank carried its head as high and believed as much in the power of its money as the associated banks do now. It had power enough in the Senate of the United States to censure Andrew Jackson by a formal resolution, and to defeat the confirmation of a Secretary of the Treasury and the Government directors of the bank; it had power enough to prevent its own investigation by a committee of the House of Representatives, and on the other hand to obtain a friendly committee from the Senate to investigate its affairs for the purpose of seeing and reporting them favorably. It had the power to convulse the country in all its borders and to command the devoted services of transcendent talents; yet it had gone too far in its spirit of domination, and I have before me a most significant and instructive picture of its condition as it fell from its high estate. In Benton's Thirty Years' View of the Senate will be found copied from the Philadelphia papers of that period the following extracts portraying the dying throes of a once omnipotent financial corporation:

1. "Resolved, (by the stockholders,) That it is expedient for the Bank of the United States to make a general assignment of the real and personal estate, goods and chattels, rights and credits whatsoever, and wheresoever, of the said corporation, to five persons, for the payment or securing of the debts of the same—agreeably to the provisions of the acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth. (Pennsylvania.)"
2. "It is known that measures have been taken to rescue the property of this shattered institution from impending peril, and to recover as much as possible of

those enormous bounties which it was conceded had been paid by its late managers to trading politicians and mercenary publishers for corrupt services, rendered to it during its charter-seeking and electioneering campaigns."

3. "The amount of the suit instituted by the Bank of the United States against Mr. N. Biddle is \$1,018,000, paid out during his administration, for which no vouchers can be found."

4. "The United States Bank is a perfect wreck, and is seemingly the prey of the officers and their friends, which are making away with its choicest assets by selling them to each other, and taking pay in the depreciated paper of the South."

5. "Besides its own stock of thirty-five millions, which is sunk, the bank carries down with it a great many other institutions and companies, involving a loss of about twenty-one millions more—making a loss of fifty-six millions—besides injuries to individuals."

6. "There is no price for the United States Bank stock. Some shares are sold, but as lottery tickets would be. The mass of the stockholders stand and look on, as passengers on a ship that is going down, and from which there is no escape."

7. "By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, directed to the sheriff of the city and county of Philadelphia, will be exposed to public sale to the highest bidder, on Friday, the 4th day of November next, the marble house and the grounds known as the Bank of the United States," &c.

8. "By virtue of a writ *levari facias* to me directed, will be exposed to public sale the estate known as 'Andalusia,' ninety-nine and a half acres, one of the most highly improved places in Philadelphia; the mansion-house and outhouses and offices all on the most splendid scale; the greenhouses, hot-houses, and conservatories extensive and useful; taken as the property of Nicholas Biddle."

9. "To the honorable court of general sessions: The grand jury for the county of Philadelphia respectfully submit to the court, on their oaths and affirmations, that certain officers connected with the United States Bank have been guilty of a gross violation of the law, colluding together to defraud those stockholders who had trusted their property to be preserved by them, and that there is good ground to warrant a prosecution of such persons for criminal offenses, which the grand jury do now present to the court, and ask that the attorney-general be directed to send up for the action of the grand jury bills of indictment against Nicholas Biddle, Samuel Jaudon, John Andrews, and others to the grand jury unknown, for a conspiracy to defraud the stockholders in the Bank of the United States of the sums of," &c.

10. "Bills of indictment have been found against Nicholas Biddle, Samuel Jaudon, and John Andrews, according to the presentment of the grand jury; and bench warrants issued, which have been executed upon them."

11. "Examination of Nicholas Biddle and others before Recorder Vaux.—Yesterday afternoon the crowd and excitement in and about the court-room where the examination was to take place was even greater than the day before. The court-room doors were kept closed up to within a few minutes of four o'clock, the crowd outside blocking up every avenue leading to the room. When the doors were thrown open it was immediately filled to overflowing. At four the recorder took his seat, and announcing that he was ready to proceed, the defendants were called, and severally answered to their names," &c.

12. "On Tuesday, the 18th, the examination of Nicholas Biddle and others was continued and concluded, and the recorder ordered that Nicholas Biddle, Thomas Dunlop, John Andrews, Samuel Jaudon, and Joseph Cowperthwaite each enter into a separate recognizance, with two or more sufficient sureties, in the sum of \$10,000 for their appearance at the present session of the court of general sessions for the city and county of Philadelphia to answer the crime of which they thus stand charged."

13. "Nicholas Biddle and those indicted with him have been carried upon writs of *habeas corpus* before the Judges Barton, Conrad, and Doran, and discharged from the custody of the sheriff."

14. "The criminal proceedings against these former officers of the bank of the United States have been brought to a close. To get rid of the charges against them without trial of the facts against them, before a jury, they had themselves surrendered by their bail, and sued out writs of *habeas corpus* for the release of their persons. The opinions of the judges, the proceedings having been concluded, were delivered yesterday. The opinions of Judges Barton and Conrad were for their discharge; that of Judge Doran was unfavorable. They were accordingly discharged. The indignation of the community is intense against this escape from the indictments without jury trials."

I commend this remarkable chapter of history to the consideration of the associated banks of the present time, and to their official friends in high places. It presents a lesson on the mutations of human affairs which they cannot with safety disregard.

He that hasteth to be rich hath an evil eye, and considereth not that poverty shall come upon him.

Sir, the country needs financial peace, stability, and security, and for these great blessings I have spoken on this occasion. A loud and persistent claim of credit has long been made in favor of the Republican party on account of its financial policy. Instead of being the best, as so often and so falsely asserted, that policy has been the worst ever known in American history. Whether judged by its motives to enrich and aggrandize the few at the expense of the many, or by the vast aggregate of business bankruptcy, and the revolting details of human suffering, or by the feverish, unstable condition in which it has at all times kept the trade and industry of the country when it was left unchecked; whether judged by any or all of these undisputed facts of history, the policy of the party now in power, on the subject of money, has been full of evil to the American people, and evil only, and that continually.

I do not believe that the people, the working, business, tax-paying people, of any State or section, will tolerate the continuance of that system of spasmodic efforts, convulsive starts, and periodical raids upon Congress, which has marked the last eighteen or nineteen years, in the interest of great financial corporations, and to the disturbance and destruction of all other interests. Against the present paroxysm of greed on the part of corporate and consolidated banking capital demanding through one of the Departments of the Government the disgrace and the overthrow of silver money, I invoke the judgment and co-operation of all the busy multitudes of industrious men and women throughout all this broad, progressive land. I make my appeal to these classes in no spirit of party, but for the sake of their own prosperity, now threatened, for the sake of their bright homes and firesides over which the clouds are again gathering, and for the sake of their children, whose future I would protect from peril and disaster.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The resolution is before the Senate. Mr. VOORHEES. Let it be referred to the Committee on Finance.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The question is on the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. SHERMAN. Let it be read.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The resolution is simply to refer the subject to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. SHERMAN. Very well.

The resolution was agreed to.

NEW MEXICAN LEGISLATIVE ELECTION.

Mr. GARLAND. Mr. President, I made a report the day before yesterday from the Committee on Territories and notified the Senate that I should call up the bill reported yesterday. I had not an opportunity yesterday. It is a very important matter in reference to the assembling of the Legislature of New Mexico. I should like now to call up the bill.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The Senator from Arkansas moves that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill named by him.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill (S. No. 485) to legalize the election of the Territorial Legislature of New Mexico held November 2, 1880, and for other purposes.

Mr. GARLAND. There is a short report which explains the whole case. I ask that it be read.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The report will be read.

The principal legislative clerk read the following report, submitted by Mr. GARLAND on the 14th instant:

The Committee on Territories, to whom was referred a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, inclosing an official letter from the acting governor of the Territory of New Mexico, in relation to the failure of the Legislature of that Territory to comply with the act of Congress approved June 19, 1878, having had the same under consideration, beg leave to report as follows:

The act of Congress referred to required that the Legislatures of the several Territories, at their next session after its passage, should divide their respective Territories into council and representative districts, as nearly equal in population as possible, with the restriction that the number of council districts should not exceed twelve, and that the representative districts should not exceed twenty-four, for each Territory.

It appears from the letter of the governor of New Mexico (herewith appended) to the Secretary of the Interior, of date November 10, 1880, that the Legislative Assembly of New Mexico, which convened in January, 1880, adjourned without having made the apportionment required by said act. It further appears from said report that at an election held in said Territory on the 2d of November, 1880, thirteen members of the council and twenty-six members of the Legislature were elected under the old apportionment.

The Secretary of the Interior declares in his communication (herewith appended) that the Legislature so elected cannot be regarded as having the proper authority, and commands the subject to the special attention of Congress, in order that such legislation may be had as will enable the Territory to obviate the difficulties arising from the failure of its Legislature to comply with the law.

In view of the foregoing facts, your committee believe that the public interests will be best conserved by curing the defect caused by the inaction of the last Legislature by legalizing the election held November 2, 1880, and therefore beg leave to submit the accompanying bill.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

Santa Fé, October 17, 1881.

SIR: The act of Congress approved June 19, 1878, (Laws of 1877 and 1878, vol. 20, p. 193,) provides that the Legislatures of the several Territories shall be composed of twelve councilmen and twenty-four members of the house of representatives, and directs that the next session thereafter the Legislatures shall divide their respective Territories into not more than twelve council districts and not more than twenty-four representative districts. The Legislature of New Mexico did not obey said law, and in November, 1880, at the usual time of holding elections, the people chose thirteen members of the council and twenty-six representatives in the districts as they existed prior to the passage of said act of Congress.

The first Monday of January, 1882, is the day fixed for the Legislature to convene. The condition of affairs in this Territory requires legislation at the earliest practicable day, in order to protect the people and promote their best interests. To delay until the redistricting can be done and a new election held would be greatly injurious. The division of the Territory into districts according to the requirements of said act cannot now be done for the want of a Legislature. Congress must first pass an act authorizing this to be done by some officer or officers.

This subject was presented to your predecessor, by Hon. W. G. Rich, secretary and acting governor, by letter bearing date November 10, 1880, which was transmitted to Congress. The House Committee on Territories unanimously, as I am informed, agreed to a bill validating said election, which was reported to the House by Hon. Thomas L. Young, of Ohio, but was not enacted into a law. The members elected in excess of the number allowed by law need not increase expenses to the General Government, as the Legislature can and will provide for their pay.

I deem it absolutely necessary that the Legislature already chosen should meet at the time affixed by law, and respectfully but earnestly recommend that Congress pass a bill before the 1st day of January, 1882, recognizing its legality, that all doubt and uncertainty may be removed. Such Legislature can be required to divide the State into districts, as required by the said act approved June 19, 1878, and if the Legislature should fail to discharge its duty like its predecessor, then some officer or officers may be authorized to do it on the basis of the census of 1880.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LIONEL A. SHELDON,

Governor of New Mexico.

HON. SAMUEL J. KIRKWOOD,

Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Washington, December 9, 1881.

SIR: The act making appropriation for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1879, directed that Legislatures of the Territories, at the next sessions held after the passage of that act, should divide their respective Territories into as many council and representative districts as they might desire, as nearly equal in population as practicable, with the restriction that the number of council districts should not exceed twelve, and the representative districts should not exceed twenty-four.

The Legislature of the Territory of New Mexico which convened in January, 1880, adjourned without having districted the Territory as required by the act referred to. At an election held on the 2d of November, 1880, the people of the Territory elected thirteen members of the council and twenty-six members of the house of representatives.

The Territory is therefore without a lawfully constituted Legislature, and must so remain until Congress by law shall provide a remedy.

The first Monday in January next is the regular time for the meeting of the Legislature. I have the honor, therefore, to call the early attention of Congress to the matter in order that remedial legislation may be had.

I inclose herewith a copy of a letter upon the subject from the governor of the Territory, and would state that the attention of Congress was called to the matter by letter of my predecessor, dated December 16, 1880, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, but no law touching it was enacted.

Very respectfully,
The PRESIDENT of the Senate.

S. J. KIRKWOOD, Secretary.

Mr. GARLAND. That explains the nature of the bill, as well as the necessity of it, and the Legislature of New Mexico alluded to here is to meet on the second Monday in January next. Unless early legislation is had by Congress an illegal legislature will meet there and will have to come to Congress afterward for confirmation and approval of its acts.

There is one amendment to the bill which the committee deem necessary, which I will now present. After the word "New Mexico," in line 23, in that portion of the bill relating to a reapportionment, I move to add:

Provided, The members constituting the board of apportionment shall assemble at the capital of said Territory and complete their work on or before the first Monday in September next.

This is in correspondence with the act referred to in the bill relative to the Territories of Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. PLUMB. I should like to make an inquiry of the Senator from Arkansas who has the bill in charge. I understand that some vacancies have occurred in the membership of the Legislature since the election specified in the bill was held, and that elections to fill those vacancies were held in November last.

Mr. GARLAND. This would legalize all that, because it ratifies and approves the acts up to the meeting of the Legislature next January.

Mr. PLUMB. But it only ratifies the election for members held in 1880.

Mr. GARLAND. But it ratifies and approves the acts of that body which is to meet in January next.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FLORIDA SHIP-CANAL.

Mr. JONES, of Florida. I desire to call up the resolution relating to the subject of a ship-canal across the peninsula of Florida.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The resolution will be read.

The Acting Secretary read the following resolution, submitted by Mr. JONES, of Florida, on the 14th instant:

Resolved by the Senate, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, requested to communicate to the Senate, in as concise a form as possible, all information or evidence or facts on file in the War Office relating to the construction of a ship-canal across the peninsula of Florida, including estimates of the cost of the work, and the several surveys made by the authority of the United States in the State of Florida with a view to the construction of said canal.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The Senator from Florida asks for the consideration at the present time of the resolution just read, heretofore submitted by him. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and the resolution is before the Senate.

The resolution was agreed to.

PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The Chair will lay before the Senate the unfinished business, which is the resolution submitted by the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. BECK] on the 6th instant, relating to the Presidential succession.

Several executive messages were received from the President of the United States, by Mr. PRUDEN, one of his secretaries.

Mr. GARLAND. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After thirteen minutes spent in executive session the doors were reopened, and (at two o'clock and twenty-five minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, December 16, 1881.

The House met at twelve o'clock m. Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. F. D. POWER.

READING OF THE JOURNAL.

Mr. ROBINSON, of New York. I understand that the Journal of Tuesday's proceedings covers more than one hundred pages. I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the Journal be omitted, or at least that the reading of the titles of bills and joint resolutions introduced be omitted, which will save a great deal of time.

Mr. McKINLEY. I object.

Mr. ROBINSON, of New York. There are one hundred and twelve pages of the Journal, and it will take a long time to read it.

The SPEAKER. Objection is made.

The Clerk began the reading of the Journal, when

Mr. ANDERSON said: I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the titles of the bills and joint resolutions be omitted; that simply the number of the bill and the committee to which it is referred be read. There are twenty-eight pages of the printed RECORD containing nothing but the titles of bills introduced on Tuesday last.

There was no objection, and it was so ordered.

The Clerk resumed the reading of the Journal, but before concluding.

Mr. VALENTINE said: I ask unanimous consent that the remainder of the Journal, or at least that portion relating to the introduction of bills and joint resolutions, be dispensed with.

The SPEAKER. The reading of the titles of the bills has already been dispensed with by unanimous consent.

Mr. VALENTINE. I think the reading of the remainder of the Journal, so far as it relates to the introduction of bills and joint resolutions, might well be dispensed with.

There was no objection, and it was so ordered.

The reading of the Journal was then concluded, and the Journal as read was approved.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Mr. ROBINSON, of New York. I have a resolution here—

Mr. BURROWS, of Michigan. I call for the regular order.

The SPEAKER. The call for the regular order takes the gentleman from New York [Mr. ROBINSON] from the floor.

Mr. ROBINSON, of New York. I have a resolution which I desire—

The SPEAKER. The regular order is called for, which is the call of States for the introduction of bills and joint resolutions. With the consent of the House the Chair will announce the appointment of a committee.

COMMITTEE ON EXPENSES ATTENDING THE ILLNESS OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD, ETC.

The SPEAKER announced the following as the members of the special committee on the expenses attending the illness and burial of President Garfield and allowance to his widow:

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio, Mr. POUND of Wisconsin, Mr. COX of New York, Mr. JOYCE of Vermont, Mr. LE FEVRE of Ohio, Mr. BELFORD of Colorado, Mr. BLACKBURN of Kentucky, Mr. PAGE of California, Mr. SPRINGER of Illinois, Mr. O'NEILL of Pennsylvania, and Mr. SHELLEY of Alabama.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The SPEAKER. The regular order being called for, the Chair will now resume the call of States for the introduction of bills and joint resolutions and resolutions of inquiry—

Mr. ROBINSON, of New York. I have a question of privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ROBINSON, of New York. I have a very brief resolution, which I send to the Clerk to be read, after which I will state my question of privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of privilege now; it does not involve the reading of any resolution.

Mr. ROBINSON, of New York. My question of privilege is that during the recess of Congress an officer of this Government connected with the State Department usurped the privileges of this House.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman has already disclosed that he desired the House to proceed to the transaction of business in violation of the unanimous order of this House.

Mr. ROBINSON, of New York. This is a question of privilege, involving the rights and privileges of this House.

The SPEAKER. It is not a question of privilege which relates to a member of the House, and therefore cannot now be in order.

Mr. ROBINSON, of New York. It relates to the whole House, to a usurpation by a Department of this Government—

Many MEMBERS. Regular order.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read Rule IX, so that the House may understand what constitutes a question of privilege.

The Clerk began the reading of Rule IX, and read as follows:

Questions of privilege shall be, first, those affecting the rights of the House collectively—

Mr. ROBINSON, of New York. That is the point, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the remainder of the rule.

The Clerk concluded the reading of the rule, as follows:

its safety, dignity, and the integrity of its proceedings; second, the rights, reputation, and conduct of members individually in their representative capacity only; and shall have precedence of all other questions, except motions to fix the day to which the House shall adjourn, to adjourn, and for a recess.

Mr. ROBINSON, of New York. The very first line of that rule covers the case I am seeking to present. The privileges of the House collectively are involved in this matter. Our citizens are suffering unjust imprisonment abroad, and yet nobody can be heard in their behalf. [Cries of "Order!"]

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New York has already disclosed to the House that his proposition is not one connected with the privileges of the House.

Mr. ROBINSON, of New York. Does the Chair hold that a usurpation of the privileges of this House by one of the Executive Departments is not an invasion?

The SPEAKER. The regular order is the call of the States and

Territories for the introduction of bills and joint resolutions. The gentleman from Michigan [Mr. HUBBELL] is recognized.

Mr. ROBINSON, of New York. I will not urge the matter further at present. The House will hear from me again.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will come to order.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.

Mr. HUBBELL introduced a bill (H. R. No. 723) to provide for a building for the use of the Federal courts, post-office, customs, internal revenue, land, and other civil offices, in the city of Marquette, Michigan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

DUTIES ON IMPORTS.

Mr. HUBBELL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 724) to amend an act entitled "An act to reduce duties on imports and to reduce internal-revenue taxes, and for other purposes;" which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

LIGHT-HOUSE AT PENTWATER, MICHIGAN.

Mr. HUBBELL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 725) to appropriate money for the erection of a keeper's dwelling at the light-house at Pentwater, Michigan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

LIGHT-HOUSE AT MANISTIQUE, MICHIGAN.

Mr. HUBBELL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 726) to appropriate money for the construction of a light-house at Manistique, Michigan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

INSPECTORS OF STEAM-VESSELS.

Mr. HUBBELL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 727) to increase the salaries of the local inspectors of steam-vessels in the district of Superior; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

LIGHT-HOUSE ON SQUAW ISLAND, LAKE MICHIGAN.

Mr. HUBBELL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 728) making an appropriation for the erection of a light-house on Squaw Island, Lake Michigan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

OZRO MORTON.

Mr. HUBBELL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 729) for the relief of Ozro Morton; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

FREDERICK BARBER.

Mr. HUBBELL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 730) granting a pension to Frederick Barber; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MORGAN THOMPSON.

Mr. HUBBELL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 731) for the relief of Morgan Thompson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

GEORGE GOULD.

Mr. HUBBELL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 732) granting a pension to George Gould; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CALVIN H. FRENCH.

Mr. HUBBELL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 733) granting a pension to Calvin H. French; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM J. BARKER.

Mr. HUBBELL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 734) granting a pension to William J. Barker; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ONTONAGON AND STATE-LINE RAILROAD.

Mr. HUBBELL also presented a resolution of the house of representatives of the State of Michigan, asking inquiry into the regularity of the sale of the odd and even numbered sections within the limits of the Ontonagon and State-Line Railroad Company; which was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

TELEGRAPHIC CABLE, LAKE MICHIGAN.

Mr. HUBBELL also presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, asking Congress to lay a cable between the Manitou Islands, in Lake Michigan, and the mainland in said State, as a part of the Light-House and Life-Saving Service of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

ONTONAGON AND MONTREAL RIVER RAILROAD.

Mr. HUBBELL also presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, asking Congress to appropriate lands to aid in the construction of the Ontonagon and Montreal River Railroad;

which was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN PENNINGTON.

Mr. WEBBER introduced a bill (H. R. No. 735) for the relief of John Pennington; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JOSEPH L. SMITH.

Mr. WEBBER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 736) for the relief of Joseph L. Smith; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JOSEPH BROWN.

Mr. WEBBER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 737) for the relief of Joseph Brown; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN B. STONE.

Mr. WEBBER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 738) granting a pension to John B. Stone; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

C. E. KOON.

Mr. WEBBER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 739) for the relief of C. E. Koon; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN CHAPPLE.

Mr. WEBBER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 740) for the relief of John Chapple, postmaster at Wayland, Michigan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

TAXES ON BANKERS, ETC.

Mr. LORD introduced a bill (H. R. No. 741) to repeal sections 3408, 3409, 3410, 3411 of the Revised Statutes, relating to banks and bankers, and sections 5214, 5215, 5216, and 5217, relating to taxes on national banking associations; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION.

Mr. LORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 742) to amend sections 3408, 3414, 3415, 5214, 5215, 5216, and repeal section 3411 of the Revised Statutes, relating to taxes on banks, bankers, and national banking associations; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

REPEAL OF TAX ON BANK-CHECKS, ETC.

Mr. LORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 743) to repeal section 3418 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the tax on bank-checks, &c.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

REPEAL OF TAXES ON MEDICINES, ETC.

Mr. LORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 744) to repeal section 3419 of the Revised Statutes, relating to internal-revenue taxes on medicines or preparations, perfumery, cosmetics, matches, &c., as enumerated in Schedule A, following section 3437; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Mr. LORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 745) for the purchase of a site and the construction of a building for the use of the United States at Detroit, Michigan, and for the sale of the property at present occupied for such purpose; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

OVERFLOWED LANDS IN SAINT CLAIR COUNTY, MICHIGAN.

Mr. LORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 746) to authorize the Commissioner of the General Land Office to sell certain overflowed and unsurveyed lands in Saint Clair County, Michigan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

COMPENSATION OF LETTER-CARRIERS, ETC.

Mr. LORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 747) to amend sections 2 and 3 of the act of February 21, 1879, of the statutes of the United States relating to the compensation of letter-carriers, and to provide for the appointment of substitute letter-carriers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

WALTER F. HALLECK.

Mr. LORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 748) for the relief of Walter F. Halleck; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

GEORGE W. STRATTAN.

Mr. LACEY introduced a bill (H. R. No. 749) granting a pension to George W. Strattan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES H. WATKINS.

Mr. LACEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 750) for the relief of James H. Watkins; which was read a first and second time.

Mr. LACEY. I move the bill be referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

The SPEAKER. Under the rules it should go to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. LACEY. It concerns the loss of postage-stamps.

The SPEAKER. It is in the nature of a claim on the Government, and under the rules should go to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. LACEY. I move it be referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Mr. BURROWS. Let it be read.

The bill, which was read, authorizes and directs the proper accounting officers of the Post-Office Department to credit James H. Watkins, postmaster at Athens, Michigan, with \$262.93 in his account as postmaster with said Department, the said sum being the amount of postal money-order money and postage-stamps stolen from said post-office on the night of the 13th day of December, 1880.

Mr. BURROWS. Let it go to the Committee on Claims.

The SPEAKER. It is not debatable.

Mr. LACEY. I am informed by a gentleman he has a claim referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads of precisely a like character.

The motion to refer to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads was voted down; and the bill was then referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ALBERT G. JEWELL.

Mr. LACEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 751) for the relief of Albert G. Jewell; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims; and ordered to be printed.

JULIA E. REVERE.

Mr. LACEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 752) granting a pension to Julia E. Revere; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PHEBE C. DOXSIE.

Mr. LACEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 753) granting a pension to Phoebe C. Dossie; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING, JACKSON, MICHIGAN.

Mr. LACEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 754) to provide for the construction of a public building at Jackson, in the State of Michigan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

ONTONAGON AND MONTREAL RIVER RAILROAD.

Mr. LACEY also presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, asking an appropriation of lands in aid of the Ontonagon and Montreal River Railroad; which was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION WITH MANITOU ISLANDS.

Mr. LACEY also presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, asking for telegraphic communication between the life-saving stations on the Manitou Islands, in Lake Michigan, and the mainland; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

DISCRIMINATION IN FREIGHT CHARGES.

Mr. LACEY also presented a concurrent resolution of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, asking for the passage of an act prohibiting discrimination in the rates charged by railroads for storage for freights and transportation; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

ONTONAGON AND STATE LINE RAILROAD GRANT.

Mr. LACEY also presented a resolution of the house of representatives of the State of Michigan, in relation to the Ontonagon and State Line Railroad grant; which was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

JURISDICTION OF UNITED STATES COURTS IN INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

Mr. WILLITS introduced a bill (H. R. No. 755) to extend the jurisdiction of the district and circuit courts of the United States, for the punishment of crimes, over Indian reservations within the limits of any State or organized Territory, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

REGULATION OF SUFFRAGE IN THE TERRITORIES.

Mr. WILLITS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 756) to further regulate suffrage in the Territories of the United States, and to fix certain qualifications for office; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

CHALLENGES AND OATHS OF JURORS IN TRIALS FOR BIGAMY, ETC.

Mr. WILLITS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 757) to provide for challenges and oaths to jurors in trials for bigamy and polygamy in the Territories of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

CRIME AND PROOF OF BIGAMY.

Mr. WILLITS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 758) relating to the crime of bigamy and proof thereof; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

SUFFRAGE, ETC., IN THE TERRITORIES.

Mr. WILLITS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 759) to further regulate suffrage in the Territories of the United States, and to fix certain qualifications for office, and to provide for the registration of voters in the Territory of Utah; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

LEGISLATURE OF UTAH.

Mr. WILLITS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 760) to reorganize the legislative power of Utah Territory; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

WASHINGTON AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Mr. WILLITS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 761) for the relief of the Washington and Ohio Railroad Company; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

FREDERICK CARLISLE.

Mr. WILLITS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 762) for the relief of Frederick Carlisle.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Michigan will please give his attention. To what subject does this bill relate? Does it relate to a claim?

Mr. WILLITS. To the construction of a judgment. There is a claim back of it of course. If it is construed in one way the claim would be allowed, if in another way, rejected; and in that way it came before the Judiciary Committee of the last Congress.

The SPEAKER. The proper reference would seem to be to the Committee on Claims, although the bill itself does not disclose its nature.

Mr. WILLITS. I have no preference in the matter. The bill refers, as I have said, to the construction of a judgment on a claim, and it would seem proper to refer it to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The SPEAKER. The rule provides that it shall go to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. WILLITS. I have no objection to the reference.

The bill was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

AMELIA YEOMANS.

Mr. WILLITS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 763) granting a pension to Mrs. Amelia Yeomans; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

LIEUTENANT JEHU F. WOTRING.

Mr. WILLITS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 764) for the relief of Lieutenant Jehu F. Wotring, a resident of the State of Michigan, formerly of the State of West Virginia; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM A. NOBLE.

Mr. WILLITS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 765) for the relief of William A. Noble; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

CLINTON SPENCER.

Mr. WILLITS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 766) for the relief of Clinton Spencer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ANDREW H. FACE.

Mr. WILLITS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 767) granting a pension to Andrew H. Face; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

STEPHEN FAIRCHILD.

Mr. WILLITS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 768) to authorize an increase of pension to Stephen Fairchild; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES OLMSTEAD.

Mr. WILLITS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 769) for the relief of James Olmstead; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN RENTZ.

Mr. WILLITS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 770) for the relief of John Rentz; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

JOSHUA J. FISHBURN.

Mr. WILLITS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 771) for the relief of Joshua J. Fishburn; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

GEORGE W. LANE.

Mr. WILLITS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 772) to grant a pension to George W. Lane; which was read a first and second time referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

DR. DANIEL M. APPEL.

Mr. WILLITS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 773) for the relief of Dr. Daniel M. Appel; which was read a first and second time.

The SPEAKER. To what committee does the gentleman from Michigan desire this bill to be referred?

Mr. WILLITS. This is not really a legal claim. It is a matter appealing to the justice of the country. I think, therefore, the Indian Affairs Committee, rather than the Committee on Claims, would be the proper committee to investigate the question.

The SPEAKER. The bill will be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs unless a motion be made to refer it to the Committee on Claims.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and was ordered to be printed.

EMANUEL H. CUSTER.

Mr. WILLITS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 774) granting a pension to Emanuel H. Custer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN O'HARA.

Mr. WILLITS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 775) for the relief of John O'Hara; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

SAGINAW AND MOUNT PLEASANT RAILROAD.

Mr. HERR introduced a bill (H. R. No. 776) granting right of way to the Saginaw and Mount Pleasant Railroad Company, in the State of Michigan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

DANIEL W. PERKINS.

Mr. HERR also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 777) for the relief of Daniel W. Perkins; which was read a first and second time, and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Michigan has placed the name of the Committee on the Judiciary on the back of this bill. Does he desire it should go to the Committee on the Judiciary or to the Committee on Claims?

Mr. HERR. The proper reference is to the Committee on the Judiciary. This is a matter pertaining to the judicial department.

The SPEAKER. The Chair observes from the report of a former Congress accompanying the bill that the subject-matter has hitherto been referred to the Committee on Claims. A report was made at one time on the subject by the Committee on Claims, and the Chair is inclined to think that is the proper reference.

Mr. HERR. The same bill has been passed by the House heretofore on the report of the Judiciary Committee.

The SPEAKER. But a former report was made by the Committee on Claims, and it is there the Chair thinks the bill properly belongs. It will be so referred unless the gentleman from Michigan moves a reference to another committee.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Claims, and was ordered to be printed.

ABBIE N. CONDRON.

Mr. HERR also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 778) for the relief of Abbie N. Condron; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

LANDS FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES TO KANSAS.

Mr. HERR (for Mr. RYAN) also introduced a joint resolution (H. R. No. 25) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to certify lands for agricultural-college purposes to the State of Kansas; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

GEORGE W. MATHEWS.

Mr. BURROWS, of Michigan, introduced a bill (H. R. No. 779) for the relief of George W. Mathews; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JOSIAH ANDREWS.

Mr. BURROWS, of Michigan, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 780) for the relief of Josiah Andrews; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

PATRICK H. GILKEY.

Mr. BURROWS, of Michigan, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 781) for the relief of Patrick H. Gilkey; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN W. TRAVIS.

Mr. BURROWS, of Michigan, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 782) for the relief of John W. Travis; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

J. E. KILBER.

Mr. BURROWS, of Michigan, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 783) granting a pension to J. E. Kilber; which was read a first and second

time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

INFRINGEMENT OF PATENTS.

Mr. BURROWS, of Michigan, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 784) to amend section 4919 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the recovery of damages for the infringement of patents; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Patents, and ordered to be printed.

ABRAM CARY.

Mr. BURROWS, of Michigan, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 785) for the relief of Abram Cary; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

W. E. KEENE.

Mr. BURROWS, of Michigan, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 786) for the relief of W. E. Keene; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

GEORGE H. MURDOCK.

Mr. BURROWS, of Michigan, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 787) for the relief of George H. Murdock; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

A. W. BURLINGAME.

Mr. BURROWS, of Michigan, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 788) granting a pension to A. W. Burlingame; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CHARLES W. RODECKER.

Mr. BURROWS, of Michigan, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 789) for the relief of Charles W. Rodecker; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

ELIZABETH LUTZ.

Mr. BURROWS, of Michigan, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 790) for the relief of Elizabeth Lutz; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ADDISON T. DRAKE.

Mr. BURROWS, of Michigan, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 791) granting a pension to Addison T. Drake; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM LAKE.

Mr. RICH introduced a bill (H. R. No. 792) for the relief of William Lake; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

STEAM BARGE TECUMSEH.

Mr. RICH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 793) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue an American register to the steam barge Tecumseh; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

STEPHEN GARDNER.

Mr. RICH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 794) granting a pension to Stephen Gardner; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ARTHUR W. EASTMAN.

Mr. RICH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 795) for the relief of Arthur W. Eastman; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

MOSES F. CARLETON.

Mr. RICH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 796) for the relief of Moses F. Carleton; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

SAND BEACH HARBOR OF REFUGE, MICHIGAN.

Mr. RICH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 797) for the government and control of the harbor of refuge at Sand Beach, Lake Huron, Michigan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

FRANK LESTER.

Mr. SPAULDING introduced a bill (H. R. No. 798) granting a pension to Frank Lester; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOSEPH W. SEELEY.

Mr. SPAULDING also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 799) to increase the pension of Joseph W. Seeley; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JUSTUS BEEBE.

Mr. SPAULDING also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 800) granting a pension to Justus Beebe; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MERRITT LEWIS.

Mr. SPAULDING also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 801) to increase the pension of Merritt Lewis; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN BARTOW.

Mr. SPAULDING also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 802) granting a pension to John Bartow; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

LABAN CONNOR.

Mr. SPAULDING also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 803) granting a pension to Laban Connor; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ROBERT GORTHY AND CALVIN GREEN.

Mr. SPAULDING also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 804) for the relief of Robert Gorthy and Calvin Green; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM P. GLOVER.

Mr. SPAULDING also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 805) granting a pension to William P. Glover; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

J. H. WELLINGS.

Mr. SPAULDING also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 806) for the relief of J. H. Wellings; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

BYRON C. PIERCE.

Mr. SPAULDING also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 807) granting a pension to Byron C. Pierce; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM G. GARRISON.

Mr. SPAULDING also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 808) granting a pension to William G. Garrison; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS FOR BREEDING PURPOSES.

Mr. SPAULDING also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 809) to amend section 2505 of the Revised Statutes, relative to the importation of animals for breeding purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

SETTLERS ON PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. WASHBURN introduced a bill (H. R. No. 810) to amend an act for the relief of settlers on public lands, approved May 14, 1880; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

REGULATION OF STEAM-VESSELS.

Mr. WASHBURN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 811) to amend section 4414, chapter 1, title 52, Revised Statutes, concerning the regulation of steam-vessels; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

RIGHT OF WAY TO RAILROAD COMPANIES.

Mr. WASHBURN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 812) for the entry and sale of public lands for the right of way to railroad companies; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

PIERS AND CRIBS ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Mr. WASHBURN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 813) to amend section 5254, title 63, Revised Statutes of the United States, concerning the use of piers and cribs in the Mississippi River; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

SAINT VINCENT, MINNESOTA, A PORT OF ENTRY.

Mr. WASHBURN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 814) making Saint Vincent, in the State of Minnesota, a port of entry in lieu of Pembina, in the Territory of Dakota; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING, MINNEAPOLIS.

Mr. WASHBURN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 815) appropriating money for the purchase of a site and the erection of a suitable building for a post-office and other Government offices in the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

DULUTH AND WINNIPEG RAILROAD COMPANY.

Mr. WASHBURN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 816) to authorize the Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad Company to extend its line through the Red Lake and Pembina reservation; which was read a

first and second time, referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

MOORHEAD.

Mr. WASHBURN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 817) to create Moorhead, in the State of Minnesota, and in the collection district of Minnesota, a port of delivery; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

CONFIRMING GRANTS OF SWAMP LANDS, ETC.

Mr. WASHBURN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 818) confirming grants of swamp lands made by the State of Minnesota in aid of the construction of railroads and other internal improvements; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

FORT ABERCROMBIE MILITARY RESERVATION.

Mr. WASHBURN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 819) abolishing the military reservation of Fort Abercrombie, in the State of Minnesota, and authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to have the lands embraced therein made subject to homestead and pre-emption entry and sale the same as other public lands; which was read a first and second time.

Mr. WASHBURN. I move the reference of that bill to the Committee on the Public Lands.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is in doubt whether that should not be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, as it relates to the surrender of a military reservation, and not to what is classed as public lands now.

Mr. WASHBURN. A bill of that character last session went to the Committee on the Public Lands.

The SPEAKER. The subject-matter of the bill refers not to public lands, but to a reservation now held by the Government for military purposes.

Mr. WASHBURN. The practice of the House has been to refer such bills to the Committee on the Public Lands.

The SPEAKER. That may be so as to the practice of the House; but this certainly relates to the surrender of a military reservation, and, under the rules, properly belongs to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. WASHBURN. I insist on my motion that the bill be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

The motion was agreed to; and the bill was also ordered to be printed.

ALMIRA B. KALER.

Mr. WASHBURN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 820) granting a pension to Almira B. Kaler; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MENOMONEE INDIAN RESERVATION.

Mr. WASHBURN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 821) to provide for the sale of certain timber on the Menomonee Indian reservation in Wisconsin, and to pay certain claims against said tribe out of the proceeds thereof; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

SUPPLIES FURNISHED TO SIOUX INDIANS, ETC.

Mr. WASHBURN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 822) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain the amounts due to citizens of the United States for supplies furnished to the Sioux or Dakota Indians of Minnesota subsequent to August, 1860, and prior to the massacre of August, 1862, and providing for the payment thereof; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

EDWARD P. JOHNSON.

Mr. WASHBURN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 823) for the relief of Edward P. Johnson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES D. WOOD.

Mr. WASHBURN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 824) for the relief of James D. Wood; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

SAMUEL J. BROWN.

Mr. WASHBURN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 825) for the relief of Samuel J. Brown; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CHARLES H. TOMPKINS.

Mr. WASHBURN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 826) for the relief of Charles H. Tompkins; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

ESTATE OF JOHN COOK.

Mr. WASHBURN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 827) for the relief of the estate of John Cook; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES DEVINE.

Mr. STRAIT introduced a bill (H. R. No. 828) for the relief of

James Devine; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

HENRIETTE BUGGERT.

Mr. STRAIT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 829) for the relief of Henriette Buggert; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

SIoux INDIAN WAR, 1862.

Mr. STRAIT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 830) for the relief of citizens who were engaged in the suppression of the Sioux Indian war in Minnesota in 1862; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

HOWARD E. STANSBURY.

Mr. STRAIT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 831) for the relief of Howard E. Stansbury; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

MARZEL ALTMANN.

Mr. STRAIT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 832) for the relief of Marzel Altmann; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN R. TAGGERT.

Mr. STRAIT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 833) for the relief of John R. Taggart; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC LANDS WITHIN RAILROAD LIMITS.

Mr. STRAIT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 834) to reduce the price of public lands within railroad limits; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

FEES OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS OF LAND OFFICES.

Mr. STRAIT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 835) regulating fees allowed to registers and receivers of land offices; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

EQUALIZATION OF RIGHTS OF SETTLERS ON PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. STRAIT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 836) to equalize the rights of settlers on the public lands under the homestead laws; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

RAILWAY BRIDGE ACROSS MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Mr. STRAIT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 837) to establish a railway bridge across the Mississippi River extending from a point between Wabasha and Read's Landing, in Minnesota, to a point below the mouth of the Chippewa River, in Wisconsin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

CAPTAIN JACOB NIX.

Mr. STRAIT also presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, for the relief of Captain Jacob Nix, of New Ulm, Minnesota; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

HEAD OF NAVIGATION, MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Mr. STRAIT also presented a joint resolution from the State of Minnesota, requesting Congress to fix upon a given point which shall be the head of navigation on the Mississippi River; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

IMPROVEMENT OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Mr. STRAIT also presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, praying for an adequate amount of money for the improvement of the Mississippi River from Saint Anthony's Falls to New Orleans; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

RELIEF OF SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

Mr. DUNNELL introduced a bill (H. R. No. 838) to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of settlers on railroad lands," approved June 22, 1874; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

H. K. BELDING.

Mr. DUNNELL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 839) for the relief of H. K. Belding; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM BLAISDELL.

Mr. DUNNELL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 840) granting a pension to William Blaisdell; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ANDREW J. CALAHAN.

Mr. DUNNELL (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 841) for the relief of Andrew J. Calahan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. DUNNELL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 842) to amend an act entitled "An act relating to the public lands of the United States," approved June 15, 1880; which was read a first and second time,

referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

AGNES W. HILLS.

Mr. DUNNELL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 843) for the relief of Agnes W. Hills; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

HOMESTEAD SETTLERS.

Mr. DUNNELL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 844) to amend an act entitled "An act to grant additional rights to homestead settlers on public lands within railroad limits," approved March 3, 1879; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

F. W. DOE.

Mr. DUNNELL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 845) for the relief of F. W. Doe; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

RETIRED OFFICERS OF THE NAVY.

Mr. DUNNELL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 846) for the relief of retired officers of the Navy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

NEW ORLEANS AND NORTHEASTERN RAILWAY.

Mr. SINGLETON, of Mississippi, introduced a bill (H. R. No. 847) granting the right of way to the New Orleans and Northeastern Railway Company through the public lands along its route between New Orleans, Louisiana, and Meridian, Mississippi; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

MEXICAN WAR PENSIONS.

Mr. SINGLETON, of Mississippi, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 848) granting pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Mexican, Florida, and the Black Hawk wars, and certain widows of deceased soldiers and sailors of the same; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JULIA A. NUTT.

Mr. SINGLETON, of Mississippi, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 849) for the relief of Julia A. Nutt, widow and executrix of Haller Nutt, deceased; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

POSTAL-SAVINGS DEPOSITORY.

Mr. MONEY introduced a bill (H. R. No. 850) to establish and maintain a postal-savings depository as a branch of the Post-Office Department; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

ASCERTAINMENT OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. MONEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 851) providing for the judicial ascertainment of claims against the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

CATALOGUE OF GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.

Mr. MONEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 852) to authorize the preparation of a catalogue of Government publications from 1870 to date; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Printing, and ordered to be printed.

SALARIES OF POSTMASTERS.

Mr. MONEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 853) authorizing and directing the Postmaster-General to readjust the salaries of certain postmasters in accordance with the provision of section 8 of the act of June 12, 1866; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

SALARIES IN RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

Mr. MONEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 854) to designate, classify, and fix the salaries of persons in the railway mail service; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

SECTION 3949 OF THE REVISED STATUTES.

Mr. MONEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 855) to amend section 3949 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relative to the postal service; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HISTORY OF THE WAR.

Mr. MONEY also introduced a joint resolution (H. R. No. 26) providing for printing an edition of the Medical and Surgical History of the War; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Printing, and ordered to be printed.

UNLAWFUL CARRIAGE OF MAIL MATTER.

Mr. MONEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 856) to prevent the unlawful handling and carriage of mail matter; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

DOUBLE-STAMPED ENVELOPES, ETC.

Mr. MONEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 857) to provide for double-stamped envelopes, double postal-cards, &c.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST PERSONS IN POSTAL SERVICE.

Mr. MONEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 858) to extend the provisions of section 989 of the Revised Statutes to proceedings against persons in the postal service; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Mr. MONEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 859) regulating rates of postage on second-class mail matter at letter-carrier offices; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

DELIVERY OF LETTERS, ETC.

Mr. MONEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 860) to facilitate the delivery of letters and the speedy return to the writers thereof of such as are refused or cannot be delivered; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

JUDGMENTS OF UNITED STATES COURTS.

Mr. MANNING introduced a bill (H. R. No. 861) to give effect to judgments and decrees rendered in the circuit and district courts of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

HEIRS OF GEORGE D. MOORE.

Mr. MANNING also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 862) authorizing the transfer of the claim of the heirs at law of George D. Moore, deceased, from the Treasury Department to the Court of Claims, with power to said court to hear and determine the said claim *de novo*; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING AT OXFORD, MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. MANNING also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 863) to provide for the erection of a public building at Oxford, Mississippi, for use as a post-office, United States court, and for United States internal-revenue officials, and for Government purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

AMANDA J. M'FADDEN.

Mr. MANNING also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 864) granting a pension to Amanda J. McFadden; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

REORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Mr. MANNING also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 865) to reorganize the Supreme Court of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

Mr. MULBROW introduced a bill (H. R. No. 866) establishing courts of justice and record in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Territories, and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Mr. MULBROW also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 867) for the erection of a Department of Agriculture; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and ordered to be printed.

GULF AND SHIP ISLAND RAILROAD, MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. HOOKER introduced a bill (H. R. No. 868) granting public lands to the State of Mississippi in aid of the construction of the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad in the State of Mississippi; which was read a first and second time.

Mr. HOOKER. I ask that the bill be referred to the Committee on Railways and Canals.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thinks it should go to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. HOOKER. I think not. I introduced a similar bill in the last Congress, and the then Speaker was of the opinion that it should be referred to the Committee on Railways and Canals.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is of the opinion that this bill relates to the disposition of the public lands, and does not relate exclusively to railways and canals.

Mr. HOOKER. Of course it relates to the public lands, because it proposes to appropriate public lands; but it proposes to make the appropriation in aid of the construction of a railroad; and the Committee on Railways and Canals never would have been created unless such bills as this were to be referred to it. It is a specific committee for the consideration of this particular class of subjects.

The SPEAKER. The Chair adheres to his opinion, that this bill, making an appropriation of public lands, should under the rule go

to the Committee on the Public Lands. It relates to public lands to be appropriated for a special purpose.

Mr. HOOKER. Very well; let it go to the Committee on the Public Lands.

The bill was accordingly referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

THOMAS J. WHARTON.

Mr. HOOKER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 869) for the relief of Thomas J. Wharton; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

PENSIONS.

Mr. HOOKER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 870) to prevent frauds in the Pension Bureau and to require stated publication of list of pensioners on the Government; which was read a first and second time.

Mr. HOOKER. I ask that the bill be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The SPEAKER. There is a Committee on Pensions, Back Pay, &c. Mr. HOOKER. I thought this bill should go to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The SPEAKER. There is a Committee on Invalid Pensions, which has jurisdiction of the subject of pensioning individuals for services in the late war. Then there is the Committee on Pensions, a different committee, having jurisdiction of pensions to persons for services in other wars. There is still another committee relating to the manner of pensioning and the law regulating pensions, the Select Committee on Pensions, Back Pay, &c.

Mr. HOOKER. I am not very particular. My object is to have it referred to some committee that will report in favor of requiring a stated publication of the list of pensioners.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is of opinion that the Select Committee on Pensions, Back Pay, &c., is the proper committee.

Mr. HOOKER. Very well; I have no objection.

The bill was accordingly referred to the Select Committee on the Payment of Pensions, Bounty, and Back Pay, and ordered to be printed.

CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM.

Mr. CHALMERS introduced a bill (H. R. No. 871) to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service, and ordered to be printed.

CURRENCY AND PUBLIC DEBT.

Mr. CHALMERS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 872) to pay the public debt and stop the manufacture of money by corporations; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

JUDICIAL DISTRICT IN MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. CHALMERS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 873) to establish a western division of the southern judicial district of Mississippi; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING, VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. CHALMERS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 874) making an appropriation for a Government building, to be used as a post-office and bonded warehouse, at Vicksburg, in the State of Mississippi; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING, NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. CHALMERS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 875) making an appropriation for a public building, to be used as a post-office and bonded warehouse, at Natchez, in the State of Mississippi; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

EXTENSION OF LETTER-CARRIER SYSTEM.

Mr. CHALMERS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 876) to amend section 3865 of the Revised Statutes of the United States so as to extend letter-carriers to cities of 10,000 inhabitants; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY AND SHIP ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Mr. CHALMERS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 877) to aid the Mississippi Valley and Ship Island Railroad Company to construct a line of railroad in the State of Mississippi; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Railways and Canals, and ordered to be printed.

EDUCATION OF THE COLORED RACE.

Mr. CHALMERS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 878) to encourage and aid the education of the colored race in the several States and Territories; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, and ordered to be printed.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A message in writing from the President of the United States was presented by Mr. PRUDEN, one of his secretaries.

BRIDGE OVER MISSOURI RIVER.

Mr. HATCH introduced a bill (H. R. No. 879) authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at or near Arrow Rock, Missouri; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING, HANNIBAL, MISSOURI.

Mr. HATCH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 880) to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Hannibal, in the State of Missouri; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

UNITED STATES COURTS IN MISSOURI.

Mr. HATCH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 881) to divide the eastern district of Missouri into two divisions and to prescribe the times and places for holding courts therein, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

FREE IMPORTATION OF SALT.

Mr. HATCH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 882) to provide for the importation of salt free of duty; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

JOSEPH SNYDER.

Mr. HATCH (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 883) for the relief of Joseph Snyder; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

HERMANN HERBOTH.

Mr. HATCH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 884) for the relief of Hermann Herboth; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

GEORGE W. BOSTICK.

Mr. HATCH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 885) for the relief of George W. Bostick; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ABRAHAM WOLF.

Mr. HATCH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 886) for the relief of Abraham Wolf; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

SARAH E. B. SMITH.

Mr. HATCH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 887) for the relief of Mrs. Sarah E. B. Smith; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

CATHOLIC CHURCH, MACON CITY, MISSOURI.

Mr. HATCH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 888) making an appropriation to reimburse the Catholic church of Macon City, in the State of Missouri, for the use and occupation of their church building by United States troops during the late civil war; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

WILBER F. CHAMBERLAIN.

Mr. HATCH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 889) for the relief of Wilber F. Chamberlain; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

JONATHAN CRANMER.

Mr. HATCH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 890) for the relief of Jonathan Cranmer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

TWENTY-FIRST MISSOURI INFANTRY VOLUNTEERS.

Mr. HATCH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 891) to remove the charge of desertion and for the relief of certain named soldiers of the Twenty-first Missouri Infantry Volunteers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

THOMAS MURPHY.

Mr. HATCH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 892) for the relief of Thomas Murphy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CHRISTIANA W. MURRAY.

Mr. HATCH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 893) granting a pension to Christiana W. Murray; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

EMELINE HOWREN.

Mr. HATCH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 894) granting a pension to Emeline Howren; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN T. PENNINGTON.

Mr. HATCH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 895) granting a pension to John T. Pennington; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Mr. HATCH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 896) for the establishment of a bureau of animal industry, to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle and the spread of infectious or contagious diseases among domestic animals; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and ordered to be printed.

SALE OF LEAF-TOBACCO AT RETAIL, ETC.

Mr. HATCH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 897) to repeal so much of the sixth clause of section 3244 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as prohibits farmers and planters from selling leaf-tobacco at retail directly to consumers without the payment of a special tax, and to allow farmers and planters to sell leaf-tobacco of their own production to other persons than manufacturers of tobacco without special tax; which was read a first and second time.

Mr. HATCH. I move that be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain the motion, of course, but it is not subject to debate. Under the rules the Chair is of opinion the bill should be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. The bill will be read for the information of the House before the Chair submits the motion.

Mr. HATCH. A similar bill was referred to the Committee on Agriculture at the last Congress and reported by that committee to the House.

The bill was read, as follows:

That all of that portion of the sixth clause of section 3244 of the Revised Statutes of the United States embraced in the following words: "Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt from a special tax any farmer or planter who, by peddling or otherwise, sells leaf-tobacco at retail directly to consumers, or who sells or assigns, consigns, transfers, or disposes of, to persons other than those who have paid a special tax as leaf dealers or manufacturers of tobacco, snuff, or cigars, or to persons purchasing leaf-tobacco for export," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 2. That no farmer or planter shall be required to pay a special tax as a dealer in leaf-tobacco for selling tobacco of his own production or tobacco received by him as rent from tenants who have produced the same on his land; and they may sell the same to persons other than those who have paid a special tax as leaf dealers or manufacturers of tobacco, snuff, or cigars, or to persons purchasing leaf-tobacco for export.

That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri moves the reference of this bill to the Committee on Agriculture. The Chair is of opinion that under paragraph 2 of Rule XI it properly belongs to the Committee on Ways and Means. The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Missouri that the bill be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. HATCH demanded a division.

The House divided; and there were—ayes 76, noes 78.

Mr. HATCH demanded the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. KELLEY. Let the bill be again read.

The SPEAKER. The bill has been read once, but if there be no objection it will be read again.

Mr. BAYNE. I object.

Mr. KELLEY. This bill relates to the revenue laws, and belongs properly to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The question was taken; and it was decided in the negative—yeas 97, nays 135, not voting 60; as follows:

YEAS—97.

Armfield,	Cravens,	Hooker,	Shelley,
Atkins,	Culberson,	House,	Simonton,
Barbour,	Davidson,	Hutchins,	Singleton, Jas. W.
Belmont,	Dibble,	Kenna,	Singleton, Otho R.
Berry,	Dibrell,	King,	Sparks,
Black,	Dingley,	Klotz,	Springer,
Blanchard,	Evins,	Latham,	Stephens,
Bland,	Finley,	Leedom,	Stockslager,
Bliss,	Flower,	Manning,	Thompson, P. B.
Buckner,	Ford,	Matsen,	Tillman,
Burrows, Jos. H.	Forney,	McKenzie,	Townsend, R. W.
Cabell,	Fulkerson,	McLane,	Turner, Oscar
Caldwell,	Geddes,	McMillin,	Vance,
Cassidy,	Gibson,	Mills,	Warner,
Chalmers,	Gunter,	Money,	Wellborn,
Chapman,	Hardy,	Mosgrove,	Wheeler,
Clark,	Harris, Henry S.	Moulton,	Whithorne,
Clardy,	Haseltine,	Muldrow,	Williams, Thomas
Cobb,	Hatch,	Mutchler,	Wills,
Clements,	Herbert,	Oates,	Wilson,
Cobb,	Herndon,	Phister,	Wise, George D.
Colerick,	Hewitt, Abram S.	Reagan,	Wise, Morgan R.
Cook,	Hewitt, G. W.	Robinson, Wm. E.	
Cox, Samuel S.	Hoge,	Scoville,	
Cox, William R.	Holman,	Shackelford,	
Covington,			

NAYS—135.

Aiken,	Burrows, Julius C.	Dunnell,	Harmer,
Aldrich,	Calkins,	Dwight,	Harris, Benj. W.
Anderson,	Campbell,	Errett,	Haskell,
Atherton,	Candler,	Farwell, Sewell S.	Hazelton,
Barr,	Cannon,	Fisher,	Heilman,
Bayne,	Carpenter,	Garrison,	Hepburn,
Beach,	Caswell,	George,	Hill,
Blount,	Chace,	Godshalk,	Hiscock,
Brewer,	Crowley,	Groat,	Horr,
Briggs,	Cullen,	Guenther,	Houck,
Browne,	Dawes,	Hall,	Jacobs,
Brumm,	Deering,	Hammond, John	Jadwin,
Buchanan,	De Motte,	Hammond, N. J.	Jones, George W.
Buck,	Dezendorf,	Hardenbergh,	Jones, Phineas

Joyce,	Orth,	Robinson, James S.	Turner, Henry G.
Kasson,	Pacheco,	Rosecrans,	Tyler,
Kelley,	Page,	Ryan,	Updegraff, J. T.
Knott,	Parker,	Scales,	Updegraff, Thomas
Lacey,	Paul,	Scranton,	Urner,
Lewis,	Payson,	Shallenberger,	Valentine,
Lindsey,	Peelle,	Shultz,	Van Aernam,
Lord,	Pierce,	Skinner,	Van Horn,
Marsh,	Pettibone,	Smith, A. Herr,	Van Voorhis,
McClure,	Pound,	Smith, Dietrich C.	Wait,
McCoid,	Prescott,	Smith, J. Hyatt	Walker,
McCook,	Randall,	Spaulding,	Watson,
McKinley,	Ranney,	Speer,	Webber,
Miller,	Ray,	Steele,	West,
Moore,	Reed,	Stone,	White,
Morey,	Rice, Theron M.	Strait,	Williams, Chas. G.
Murch,	Rice, William W.	Taylor,	Willits,
Neal,	Rich,	Thomas,	Wood, Walter A.
Norcross,	Richardson, D. P.	Thompson, Wm. G.	Young,
O'Neill,	Ritchie,	Townsend, Amos	

NOT VOTING—60.

Allen,	Darrell,	Hubbs,	Richardson, Jno. S.
Belford,	Davis, George R.	Humphrey,	Robertson,
Beltzhoover,	Davis, Lowndes H.	Jones, James K.	Robeson,
Bingham,	Deuster,	Jorgenson,	Robinson, Geo. D.
Blackburn,	Dowd,	Ketcham,	Ross,
Bowman,	Dugro,	Ladd,	Russell,
Bragg,	Dunn,	Le Fevre,	Sherwin,
Butterworth,	Ellis,	Martin,	Spooner,
Camp,	Ermentrout,	Mason,	Talbot,
Carlisle,	Farwell, Chas. B.	Miles,	Tucker,
Converse,	Frost,	Morrison,	Upson,
Cornell,	Hawk,	Morse,	Wadsworth,
Crapo,	Henderson,	Nolan,	Ward,
Curtin,	Hoblitzell,	Phelps,	Washburn,
Cutts,	Hubbell,	Rice, John B.	Wood, Benjamin.

So the motion was disagreed to.

Before the announcement of the result of the vote

Mr. BUCK rose.

Mr. THOMPSON, of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I did not hear my name called.

Mr. BUCK. I did not hear my name called by the Clerk. I was within the Hall at the time of the call and listening, but failed to hear my name, and did not respond.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman say he was within the bar at the time?

Mr. BUCK. I was.

Mr. BURROWS, of Michigan. Under the rule the Chair cannot entertain a motion to allow a name to be entered upon the roll after the completion of the second call.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thinks, for the information of members, it would be well to have the rule read, and will cause the Clerk to read Rule XV.

The Clerk read as follows:

1. Upon every roll-call, the names of the members shall be called alphabetically by surname, except when two or more have the same surname, then the whole name shall be called; and after the roll has been once called, the Clerk shall call in their alphabetical order the names of those not voting; and thereafter the Speaker shall not entertain a request to record a vote or announce a pair.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. BUCK] say he did not hear his name called, although he was paying attention?

Mr. BUCK. I did not hear my name called.

The SPEAKER. If the gentleman states he was giving attention and could not hear the roll-call, his statement will be accepted by the Chair, as the Chair is of opinion that such has been the practice of the House.

Mr. KELLEY. I think the rule has been adhered to, that the Speaker cannot entertain a motion to allow a name to be entered after the roll has been completed.

The SPEAKER. No motion will be entertained for that purpose; but if the Clerk called the roll so indistinctly that a member, who states that he was paying attention, being within the bar of the House at the time, could not hear his name called, and consequently could not answer, the Chair holds that he is entitled to a vote and will extend to him that right.

The Clerk will call the name of the gentleman from Connecticut, [Mr. BUCK.]

Mr. BUCK's name was called and entered upon the roll.

Mr. THOMPSON, of Kentucky. I desire to state, Mr. Speaker, that the Clerk omitted to call my name.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk states that he called the gentleman's name, but that he failed to answer.

Mr. THOMPSON, of Kentucky. I think that is a mistake; I did not hear my name called, although I was paying attention to it.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's name will be called.

Mr. THOMPSON's name was called and entered upon the roll.

Mr. SHACKELFORD. I desire, Mr. Speaker, to make the same statement. I did not hear my name called.

The SPEAKER. Under the circumstances the gentleman's name will be called.

Mr. SHACKELFORD's name was called and entered upon the roll.

On motion of Mr. ROBESON, by unanimous consent, the reading of the names was dispensed with.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. CONVERSE with Mr. HUBBS, until further notice.

Mr. NOLAN with Mr. CORNELL, until the 15th of January.

Mr. BRAGG and Mr. CUTTS, until after the holiday recess, upon all questions.

Mr. DARRELL with Mr. ROBERTSON, on all political questions.

Mr. BINGHAM and Mr. ERMENTROUT, on this vote.

Mr. LE FEVRE with Mr. RICE of Ohio.

Mr. ROBESON with Mr. CARLISLE, on all political questions, until further notice.

Mr. AIKEN with Mr. WARD, on all party questions, until after the recess.

Mr. DINGLEY with Mr. FROST. Mr. DINGLEY would vote "no."

Mr. BLACKBURN with Mr. SHERWIN. Mr. BLACKBURN would vote "ay" and Mr. SHERWIN "no."

Mr. MCCOOK. I desire to announce that Mr. WADSWORTH was paired with his colleague, Mr. DUGRO, and though the pair has not been read from the desk, nor has it been left with me, I was requested to make the statement.

The result of the vote was then announced as above recorded.

The bill was accordingly referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. SYMPSON, one of their clerks, announced that Mr. CONGER and Mr. BROWN had been appointed additional members of the committee on the part of the Senate to consider and report by what token of respect and affection it may be proper for the Congress of the United States to express the deep-sensibility of the nation to the event of the death of the late President, James A. Garfield.

DAVID WALDO.

Mr. VAN HORN introduced a bill (H. R. No. 898) for the relief of David Waldo; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM E. COOPER.

Mr. VAN HORN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 889) granting a pension to William E. Cooper; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ELIJAH MUSGROVE.

Mr. VAN HORN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 900) granting a pension to Elijah Musgrove; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

GILES J. COCKERILL.

Mr. VAN HORN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 901) for the relief of Giles J. Cockerill; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

A. L. H. CRENSHAW.

Mr. VAN HORN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 902) for the relief of A. L. H. Crenshaw; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES BRIDGER.

Mr. VAN HORN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 903) for the relief of James Bridger; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM H. CROOK.

Mr. VAN HORN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 904) for the relief of William H. Crook; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

LANDS WASHED AWAY BY MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Mr. CLARK introduced a bill (H. R. No. 905) for the relief of persons whose lands have been or may hereafter be washed away or submerged by the Mississippi River or its navigable tributaries; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

FRANCIS M. APPLEBY.

Mr. CLARK also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 906) granting a pension to Francis M. Appleby; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN DURANT.

Mr. CLARK also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 907) granting a pension to John Durant; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PRACTICE IN UNITED STATES COURTS.

Mr. CLARK also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 908) regulating the practice in United States circuit and district courts as to the time and manner of instructing juries and arguing the cause; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

D. T. KIRBY.

Mr. CLARDY introduced a bill (H. R. No. 909) for the relief of D. T. Kirby; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

TAX ON BANK DEPOSITS, ETC.

Mr. CLARDY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 910) to repeal taxes.

on deposits with banks, banking associations, and bankers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

CHARLES P. CHOUTEAU.

Mr. CLARDY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 911) for the relief of Charles P. Chouteau; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

FANNY H. LUNSFORD.

Mr. CLARDY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 912) for the relief of Fanny H. Lunsford; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

IRON MOUNTAIN BANK OF SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Mr. CLARDY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 913) for the relief of the Iron Mountain Bank of Saint Louis, Missouri; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ARREARS OF PENSIONS.

Mr. CLARDY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 914) to provide for the payment of arrears of pensions to the widows and minor heirs of persons who died in the United States service during the late war of the rebellion or who have since died from wounds or injuries received or contracted in such service; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

RELINQUISHMENT OF RIGHT OF UNITED STATES.

Mr. CLARDY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 915) relinquishing the right of the United States to an island therein named; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

CONRAD BLATTNER.

Mr. CLARDY (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 916) granting an increase of pension to Conrad Blattner; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

THOMAS G. CORBIN.

Mr. CLARDY (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 917) for the relief of Thomas G. Corbin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

ESTATE OF J. M. BEST.

Mr. CLARDY (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 918) for the relief of the estate of J. M. Best, deceased, of Kentucky, for property condemned and appropriated during the war; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

HESTER V. BLACKBURN.

Mr. CLARDY (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 919) granting a pension to Hester V. Blackburn; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

TAX ON NATIVE WINES.

Mr. CLARDY (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 920) to amend section 328 of the Revised Statutes of the United States in relation to the tax on native wines; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

JOSEPH CONRAD.

Mr. CLARDY (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 921) for the relief of Joseph Conrad; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.

Mr. BURROWS, of Missouri, introduced a bill (H. R. No. 922) to provide for the issue of supplemental postal-card backs, and to reduce letter rates of postage from three to two cents; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

THOMAS N. LOYD.

Mr. BURROWS, of Missouri, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 923) granting a pension to Thomas N. Loyd; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

F. M. WADLEY.

Mr. BURROWS, of Missouri, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 924) for the relief of F. M. Wadley; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

VOID ENTRIES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. BURROWS, of Missouri, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 925) declaring entries of public lands void in certain cases; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

GRAND RIVER, MISSOURI.

Mr. BURROWS, of Missouri, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 926)

for the improvement of Grand River and reclaiming the swamp lands lying along the same, and making an appropriation therefor; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

SALE OF LEAF-TOBACCO.

Mr. BURROWS, of Missouri, also presented resolutions of the Legislature of Missouri, in relation to the sale or giving away of leaf-tobacco as affected by the revenue laws of the United States; which were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

GRAND RIVER, MISSOURI.

Mr. BURROWS, of Missouri, also presented resolutions of the Legislature of Missouri, in favor of improving the Grand River and reclaiming the swamp lands lying along said river; which were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

SAINT LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD.

Mr. BURROWS, of Missouri, also presented a resolution of the Legislature of Missouri, in favor of legislation necessary to grant to the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company the right of way for their railroad through the Choctaw Nation in the Indian Territory; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

DUTY ON SALT.

Mr. BURROWS, of Missouri, also presented a resolution of the Legislature of Missouri, relating to the duty on salt; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

PUBLIC LANDS IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

Mr. BURROWS, of Missouri, also presented a resolution of the Legislature of Missouri, in favor of establishing an efficient Territorial government in the Indian Territory and of opening the public lands in said Territory belonging to the Government to settlement under the homestead and pre-emption laws of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

TEHUANTEPEC SHIP-RAILWAY.

Mr. BURROWS, of Missouri, also presented a resolution of the Legislature of Missouri, urging Congress to aid the construction of a ship-railway across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

PENSIONS FOR MEXICAN WAR.

Mr. BURROWS, of Missouri, also presented a resolution of the Legislature of Missouri, in favor of the passage of an act giving pensions to the surviving soldiers of the Mexican war; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS.

Mr. BURROWS, of Missouri, also presented a resolution of the Legislature of Missouri, urging Congress to provide for the survey and preparation of sectional and schedule maps of the swamp and overflowed lands of Southeast Missouri and Northeastern Arkansas; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

HARRIS & HODGE.

Mr. BURROWS, of Missouri, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 927) for the relief of Harris & Hodge; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

LAND OFFICES IN MISSOURI.

Mr. BURROWS, of Missouri, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 928) to consolidate the United States land offices of Missouri; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING, SAINT JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

Mr. FORD introduced a bill (H. R. No. 929) to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Saint Joseph, in the State of Missouri; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN THOMPSON.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 930) granting a pension to John Thompson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SUSAN M. HOLLAND.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 931) granting a pension to Susan M. Holland; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

RICHARD R. YEARGIN.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 932) granting a pension to Richard R. Yeargin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ALEXANDER EVANS.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 933) granting a pension to Alexander Evans; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHANNA M. STEFFIN.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 934) for the relief of Mrs. Johanna M. Steffin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ANDREW J. BOWZER.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 935) to authorize the Secretary of War to remove the charge of desertion from Andrew J. Bowzer, and to grant him an honorable discharge; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

JONATHAN SNOWDEN.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 936) for the relief of Jonathan Snowden; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

WINGATE K. WATCHEL AND OTHERS.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 937) for the relief of Wingate K. Watchel, Thomas M. Pitman, David W. Terkum, Valentine Graff, Coleman S. Carter, and Sanford Stoner; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

NAPOLEON B. GIDDINGS.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 938) for the relief of Napoleon B. Giddings; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM LETT.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 939) granting a pension to William Lett; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ROSETTA HERT AND OTHERS.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 940) to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of Rosetta Hert, (late Rosetta Scoville,) Charles C. Benoist, Emily Benoist, and Logan Fanfan, half-breed Indians;" which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

NICHOLAS HIBNER.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 941) granting an increase of pension to Nicholas Hibner; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

THOMAS DOAK.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 942) for the relief of Thomas Doak; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

PENSIONS.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 943) to amend an act entitled "An act granting pensions to the widows, children, dependent mothers and fathers, or orphan brothers and sisters, of those soldiers who were killed by guerrillas at Centralia, Missouri, in 1864;" which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 944) extending the provisions of an act amending the laws granting pensions to the soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, and their widows, and for other purposes, approved March 9, 1878; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN W. DELAY.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 945) granting a pension to John W. Delay; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

T. J. REID.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 946) granting a pension to T. J. Reid; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MICHAEL HENNESSY.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 947) granting a pension to Michael Hennessy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CAPTAIN E. D. JOHNSON.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 948) granting a pension to Captain E. D. Johnson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MADISON BRYANT.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 949) for the relief of Madison Bryant; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

ALEXANDER EVANS.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 950) granting a pension to Alexander Evans; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ANDREW KENNER.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 951) granting a pension to Andrew Kenner; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM R. OLIVER.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 952) for the relief of William R. Oliver; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

OLIVER MARCUM.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 953) increasing the pension of Oliver Marcum; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SOLDIERS OF MEXICAN AND OTHER WARS, ETC.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 954) granting pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Mexican and other wars therein named, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CHARLES A. PERRY & CO.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 955) authorizing the Court of Claims to hear and determine the claim of Charles A. Perry & Co.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

R. H. HOFFMAN.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 956) for the relief of R. H. Hoffman; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

MARY S. PORTER.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 957) for the relief of Mrs. Mary S. Porter; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN M'LAUGHLIN AND WILLIAM SOUTH.

Mr. RICE, of Missouri, introduced a bill (H. R. No. 958) for the relief of John McLaughlin and William South, or their legal representatives; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

CLAIMS FOR HORSES, ETC.

Mr. RICE, of Missouri, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 959) to extend the time for filing claims for horses and equipments lost by officers and enlisted men in the service of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

THOMAS B. WALLACE.

Mr. RICE, of Missouri, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 960) for the relief of Thomas B. Wallace; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JOSEPH CRATES.

Mr. RICE, of Missouri, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 961) for the relief of Joseph Crates; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

EUGENE WELLS.

Mr. RICE, of Missouri, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 962) for the relief of Eugene Wells; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

ALEXANDER BARCLAY, DECEASED.

Mr. RICE, of Missouri, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 963) for the relief of the legal representative of Alexander Barclay, deceased; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM A. CARR.

Mr. HASELTINE introduced a bill (H. R. No. 964) for the relief of William A. Carr; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

D. C. ALLEN.

Mr. HASELTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 965) for the relief of D. C. Allen; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JOSEPH W. CARMACK.

Mr. HASELTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 966) for the relief of Joseph W. Carmack; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

MARTHA A. WILLIAMSON.

Mr. HASELTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 967) granting a pension to Martha A. Williamson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ARLINGTON M. HARRINGTON.

Mr. HASELTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 968) for the relief of Arlington M. Harrington; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

RELIEF OF CERTAIN OFFICERS OF STATE MILITIA.

Mr. HASELTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 969) for the relief of officers of State militia acting under the orders of officers of

the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Militia, and ordered to be printed.

OZIAS RUARK.

Mr. HASELTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 970) for the relief of Ozias Ruark; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ISAAC D. JOHNSON.

Mr. HASELTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 971) for the relief of Isaac D. Johnson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

MICHAEL C. HENDERSON.

Mr. HASELTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 972) for the relief of Michael C. Henderson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

RELIEF OF OFFICERS OF MISSOURI STATE MILITIA.

Mr. HASELTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 973) for the relief of certain officers of the Missouri State militia; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

TIMOTHY J. HURLBUT.

Mr. HASELTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 974) for the relief of Timothy J. Hurlbut; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JONATHAN R. SPENCER.

Mr. HASELTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 975) for the relief of Jonathan R. Spencer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. HASELTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 976) to provide for the payment of the interest-bearing debt of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

SILVER COINAGE.

Mr. BLAND introduced a bill (H. R. No. 977) for the free coinage of the standard silver dollar, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, and ordered to be printed.

SAINT LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY.

Mr. BLAND also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 978) ratifying the act of the general council of the Choctaw Nation of Indians granting to the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company right of way for a railroad and telegraph line through that nation; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

RELIEF OF SOLDIERS OF THE FOURTEENTH MISSOURI CAVALRY.

Mr. BLAND also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 979) for the relief of the soldiers of Company F, Fourteenth Missouri Cavalry Regiment; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JACOB MAY.

Mr. BLAND also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 980) for the relief of Jacob May; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JASON ASHWORTH.

Mr. BLAND also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 981) for the relief of Jason Ashworth; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM J. PILAND.

Mr. BLAND also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 982) for the relief of William J. Piland; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

AARON HATCHER.

Mr. BLAND also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 983) for the relief of Aaron Hatcher; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

RALPH P. FORD.

Mr. BLAND (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 984) for the relief of Ralph P. Ford; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES O'CONNOR.

Mr. BLAND (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 985) granting a pension to James O'Connor; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

QUILLER N. PHELPS.

Mr. BLAND (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 986) granting a pension to Quiller N. Phelps; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

HEIRS, ETC., OF JAMES B. ARMSTRONG.

Mr. BUCKNER introduced a bill (H. R. No. 987) amendatory of the act entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs and next of kin of James B. Armstrong, deceased," approved March 3, 1873; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

BRIG GENERAL ARMSTRONG.

Mr. BUCKNER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 988) for the relief of the captain, owners, officers, and crew of the late United States private armed brig General Armstrong, their heirs, executors, administrators, agents, or assigns; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

EARNEST KUBISH.

Mr. BUCKNER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 989) for the relief of Earnest Kubish; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

INTEROCEANIC SHIP-RAILWAY COMPANY.

Mr. BUCKNER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 990) to incorporate the Interoceanic Ship-Railway Company, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

HOLIDAY ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. ROBESON. I rise to make a privileged motion.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ROBESON. I desire to offer a concurrent resolution for a recess for the holidays.

The SPEAKER. The resolution is in order, and will be read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, (the Senate concurring therein.) That when the two Houses adjourn on Wednesday, the 21st day of December, 1881, they stand adjourned until twelve o'clock m. on Thursday, the 5th day of January, 1882.

Mr. SHELLEY. I move to amend by striking out "5th," and inserting in lieu thereof "12th."

Mr. ROBESON. I demand the previous question on the resolution and amendment.

Mr. SIMONTON. I ask that they be reported again.

The resolution and amendment were again read.

Mr. ROBINSON, of New York. I desire to move a further amendment.

The SPEAKER. The previous question has been demanded.

The question being taken, the previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The first question under the operation of the previous question is on the amendment of the gentleman from Alabama, [Mr. SHELLEY.]

The question being taken on the amendment, it was not agreed to. The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. ROBESON moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was agreed to; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. VALENTINE introduced a bill (H. R. No. 991) supplemental to an act entitled "An act for the apportionment of Representatives to Congress among the several States according to the ninth census;" which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

BRANCH MINT AT OMAHA.

Mr. VALENTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 992) to establish a branch mint of the United States at Omaha, in the State of Nebraska; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, and ordered to be printed.

SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS.

Mr. VALENTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 993) to extend the provisions of an act approved March 2, 1855, entitled "An act for the relief of purchasers and locators of swamp and overflowed lands," and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

SCHOOL FOR EDUCATION OF INDIANS.

Mr. VALENTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 994) to establish an agricultural school in the State of Nebraska for the education of Indians; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

PENSIONS TO CERTAIN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Mr. VALENTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 995) granting pensions to certain Union soldiers and sailors of the late war of the rebellion who were confined in so-called confederate prisons; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CONFIRMATION OF LAND ENTRIES.

Mr. VALENTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 996) for the confirmation of certain entries of public land irregularly allowed under the laws to encourage the growth of timber on the western prairies;

which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

INDIAN DEPREDACTIONS.

Mr. VALENTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 997) to authorize the appointment of commissioners to ascertain and report losses sustained by citizens of the United States on account of Indian depredations, and to adjust claims arising therefrom; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

NEBRASKA INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

Mr. VALENTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 998) to reimburse the State of Nebraska for money appropriated by said State to pay for arming and equipping a company of Territorial militia for service on the western borders in protecting the settlers from hostile Indians in the years of 1861 and 1862; which was read a first and second time.

Mr. VALENTINE. I ask that the bill be referred to the Committee on Territories.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thinks it should go to the Committee on War Claims.

Mr. VALENTINE. I do not think that is the proper committee. A similar bill was introduced during the last Congress and was referred to the Committee on Territories. The Committee on War Claims is for the purpose of considering claims growing out of the late war of the rebellion.

The SPEAKER. Considering claims growing out of any war.

Mr. VALENTINE. This is not a war claim. It is a bill to reimburse the State of Nebraska for money spent for troops to defend its frontier against the Indians during its Territorial existence, but which money was paid by the State after it was admitted into the Union.

The SPEAKER. Paragraph 28 of Rule XI, relating to the jurisdiction of committees, reads as follows:

To claims arising from any war in which the United States has been engaged, to the Committee on War Claims.

Mr. VALENTINE. There was no war in this case; just roving bands of Indians against which the border was protected. It was not any war that was known as a war.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thinks that under the rule this should be classed as a claim or as a war claim, the Chair is not very particular which. It certainly does not belong to the Committee on Territories, for it is a bill to make an appropriation of money to pay for some expenditure which in its character is very much like a war claim.

Mr. VALENTINE. I move that the bill be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The motion was not agreed to.

The bill was then referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

NORTHERN KANSAS RAILROAD.

Mr. VALENTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 999) explanatory of an act entitled "An act for a grant of lands to the State of Kansas to aid in the construction of the Northern Kansas Railroad and Telegraph," approved July 23, 1866; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

OFFICIAL STENOGRAPHERS FOR UNITED STATES COURTS.

Mr. VALENTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1000) to provide for the appointment of official stenographers for the circuit and district courts of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

G. T. A. NIXON.

Mr. VALENTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1001) to place G. T. A. Nixon on the retired list; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN R. BROWN.

Mr. VALENTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1002) for the relief of John R. Brown; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

HENRY GREBE.

Mr. VALENTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1003) for the relief of Henry Grebe; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

DANIEL CORNWELL.

Mr. VALENTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1004) granting a pension to Daniel Cornwell; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOEL E. CADY.

Mr. VALENTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1005) granting a pension to Joel E. Cady; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ANDREW M. JORDEN.

Mr. VALENTINE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1006) granting

a pension to Andrew M. Jorden; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING AT CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

Mr. CASSIDY introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1007) for the erection of a public building at Carson City, State of Nevada; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

LIEUTENANT C. C. NORTON.

Mr. CASSIDY (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1008) for the relief of Lieutenant C. C. Norton; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

NEVADA INDIAN WAR CLAIMS.

Mr. CASSIDY also introduced a joint resolution (H. R. No. 27) to authorize the Secretary of War to ascertain and report to Congress the amount of money expended and indebtedness assumed by the State of Nevada in repelling invasions, suppressing insurrections and Indian hostilities, enforcing the laws, and protecting the public property; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

BENJAMIN TUTT.

Mr. HALL introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1009) for the relief of Benjamin Tutt; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ALFRED J. HILL.

Mr. HALL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1010) granting an increase of pension to Alfred J. Hill; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

DANIEL G. GEORGE.

Mr. HALL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1011) granting an increase of pension to Daniel G. George; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

DENNIS SULLIVAN.

Mr. BRIGGS introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1012) granting an increase of pension to Dennis Sullivan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOSEPH H. ADAMS.

Mr. BRIGGS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1013) granting a pension to Joseph H. Adams; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOSEPH L. STEVENS.

Mr. BRIGGS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1014) for the relief of Joseph L. Stevens; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING, CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Mr. BRIGGS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1015) to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Concord, in the State of New Hampshire; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

PROTECTION OF PENSIONERS.

Mr. BRIGGS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1016) for the protection of pensioners; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CHARLES H. ORDWAY.

Mr. BRIGGS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1017) granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Ordway; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

HENRY P. ROLFE.

Mr. BRIGGS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1018) for the relief of Henry P. Rolfe; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Mr. BRIGGS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1019) to promote the efficiency of the Life-Saving Service and to encourage the saving of life from shipwreck; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

ALFRED G. FIFIELD.

Mr. BRIGGS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1020) granting an increase of pension to Alfred G. Fifield; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

RUFUS C. SMITH.

Mr. BRIGGS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1021) for the relief of Rufus C. Smith; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

GREENLEAF CILLEY.

Mr. BRIGGS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1022) for the relief of Greenleaf Cilley; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN R. MILLER.

Mr. BRIGGS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1023) for the relief of John R. Miller; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

SIDNEY P. LUTHER.

Mr. RAY introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1024) for the relief of Sidney P. Luther; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ALMON P. GRAVES.

Mr. RAY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1025) granting an increase of pension to Almon P. Graves; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

TAX ON NATIONAL-BANK CIRCULATION.

Mr. RAY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1026) to repeal the tax on national-bank circulation; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

AGNES FAIRLY.

Mr. ROBESON introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1027) granting a pension to Agnes Fairly; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

VIRGINIA ZEILIN.

Mr. ROBESON also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1028) granting an increase of pension to Virginia Zeilin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

HENRY FELTER.

Mr. ROBESON (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1029) granting a pension to Henry Felter; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SAFETY OF LIFE ON RAILROADS.

Mr. ROBESON also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1030) to provide for safety of life on railroads; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Railways and Canals, and ordered to be printed.

RELIEF OF SURFMEN, LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Mr. BREWER introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1031) for the relief of keepers and surfmen of the United States Life-Saving Service; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

HERMAN BIGGS.

Mr. BREWER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1032) for the relief of Herman Biggs; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM HUGHES.

Mr. BREWER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1033) for the relief of William Hughes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN W. ROSE.

Mr. BREWER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1034) granting a pension to John W. Rose; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WIDOWS OF SURFMEN LOST WHILE ON DUTY.

Mr. BREWER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1035) to provide for the widows of keepers and surfmen who lose their lives while on duty in the Life-Saving Service; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

REDUCTION OF LETTER POSTAGE.

Mr. HILL introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1036) to reduce letter postage to two cents; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Mr. HILL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1037) to promote the efficiency of the Life-Saving Service, and to encourage the saving of life from shipwreck; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

LANDING OF PASSENGERS, NEW YORK.

Mr. HARDENBERGH introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1038) to amend an act entitled "An act for the construction of a public building for use by the United States Government in the city of New York," approved June 15, 1878; which was read a first and second time.

Mr. HARDENBERGH. I move that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER. The proper reference of the bill seems to be to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. HARDENBERGH. The amendment proposed simply refers to the landing of passengers, and the bill therefore should properly be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

ADULTERATION OF DRUGS.

Mr. HARDENBERGH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1039) to prevent the adulteration of food and drugs; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

UNUSED STAMPS.

Mr. HARDENBERGH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1040) to amend section 3426 of the Revised Statutes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

DAVID W. JONES.

Mr. HARDENBERGH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1041) for the relief of David W. Jones; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JOSEPH E. MOORE.

Mr. HARDENBERGH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1042) for the relief of Joseph E. Moore; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ASSISTANT INSPECTORS OF STEAM-VESSELS.

Mr. HARDENBERGH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1043) to define the duties of assistant inspectors of steam-vessels; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

TAX ON WEISS BEER.

Mr. HARDENBERGH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1044) to regulate the collection of the tax on weiss beer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

NATHANIEL G. SMITH.

Mr. HARRIS, of New Jersey, introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1045) for the relief of Nathaniel G. Smith; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

STEPHEN H. MYERS.

Mr. HARRIS, of New Jersey, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1046) for the relief of Stephen H. Myers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM H. GILL.

Mr. HARRIS, of New Jersey, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1047) for the relief of William H. Gill; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

BERNARD BRADY.

Mr. JONES, of New Jersey, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1048) granting an increase of pension to Bernard Brady; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

EFFICIENCY OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Mr. COX, of New York, introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1049) to promote the efficiency of the Life-Saving Service and to encourage the saving of life from shipwreck; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

PENSIONS TO FAMILIES OF EMPLOYÉS OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Mr. COX, of New York, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1050) to grant pensions to the families of the keepers and crews lost in the Life-Saving Service; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Mr. COX, of New York, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1051) making an apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the several States under the tenth census; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Special Committee on the Census, and ordered to be printed.

JAPANESE INDEMNITY FUND.

Mr. COX, of New York, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1052) in relation to the Japanese indemnity fund; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

CAPTORS OF RAM ALBEMARLE.

Mr. COX, of New York, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1053) for the relief of the captors of the ram Albemarle; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN B. TRAINER.

Mr. COX, of New York, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1054) for

the relief of John B. Trainer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

SALMON B. COLBY.

Mr. COX, of New York, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1055) for the relief of Salmon B. Colby; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

TRADE-DOLLAR.

Mr. COX, of New York, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1056) concerning the trade-dollar; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, and ordered to be printed.

ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT OF AMERICAN CITIZENS IN IRELAND.

Mr. COX, of New York, submitted the following resolution of inquiry:

Resolved, That the President of the United States, if not incompatible with the public service, be requested to communicate with this House all correspondence with the British Government on file in the State Department with reference to the arrest and imprisonment of American citizens in Ireland.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ALLEGED FRAUDS IN FISHERY AWARD.

Mr. COX, of New York, also submitted the following resolution of inquiry:

Resolved, That the President of the United States, if not incompatible with the public service, be requested to communicate to this House the report of Hon. Mr. Newberry, and any other communications on file in the State Department with reference to the fishery award and the alleged frauds in connection therewith.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

UNIFORM STANDARD OF VALUE.

Mr. COX, of New York, (for Mr. HEWITT, of New York,) introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1057) to secure a uniform standard of value; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and ordered to be printed.

PURCHASE OF FOREIGN-BUILT SHIPS.

Mr. COX, of New York, (for Mr. HEWITT, of New York,) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1058) amendatory of title 48 of the Revised Statutes of the United States so as to authorize the purchase of foreign-built ships by citizens of the United States for use in the foreign carrying trade; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

BILLS OF LADING, ETC.

Mr. COX, of New York, (for Mr. HEWITT, of New York,) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1059) to facilitate the negotiation of bills of lading and other commercial instruments, and to punish fraud therein; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

ASCERTAINMENT OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. COX, of New York, (for Mr. HEWITT, of New York,) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1060) providing for the judicial ascertainment of claims against the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

SALE OF PROPERTY TO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Mr. McCOOK introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1061) authorizing the sale to the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York of the lands and premises formerly occupied as the site of the post-office in New York City; which was read a first and second time.

The SPEAKER. The bill will be referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. McCOOK. A bill of the same nature went to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. VAN VOORHIS. Let it be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. McCOOK. The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General to appoint a commission to appraise the property.

The SPEAKER. Does it affect the raising of revenue?

Mr. McCOOK. It does in an indirect way.

The SPEAKER. But it affects a public building directly.

Mr. McCOOK. The bill went to the Committee on Ways and Means before, and I think that is the proper reference.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is of opinion it belongs to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. McCOOK. It affects the revenue.

The SPEAKER. In what way?

Mr. McCOOK. Let the bill be read, and it will be seen how it affects the revenue. I ask the Chair to look at the bill before he makes his final decision.

The SPEAKER, (after reading the bill.) In the opinion of the Chair, the bill should go to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. It relates to the disposition of the site of the New York post-office and buildings therewith connected. The Chair does not see in what way it affects the question of raising the revenue.

Mr. McCOOK. The line has never heretofore been so closely drawn as that. In asking the reference of the bill to the Ways and Means Committee I am simply following the precedent established in the Forty-sixth and Forty-fifth Congresses. It is a bill that provides for

the sale of public ground to a certain specified amount. I think it must be held to come within the rule.

The SPEAKER. The Chair adheres to his decision, that the bill should be referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. McCOOK. Very well.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds and ordered to be printed.

SONE & FLEMING MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Mr. McCOOK also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1062) for the relief of the Sone & Fleming Manufacturing Company (Limited) of the City of New York; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

ESTATE OF FRANKLIN S. WHITNEY.

Mr. McCOOK also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1063) for the relief of the estate of Franklin S. Whitney, deceased; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

GARFIELD STATUE IN WASHINGTON.

Mr. McCOOK also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1064) to donate condemned bronze cannon to the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, to aid in the erection of a statue in Washington City of James A. Garfield, late President of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

Mr. McCOOK also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1065) for the relief of George C. Jenks; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

DR. A. SIDNEY TEBBS.

Mr. McCOOK also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1066) for the relief of Dr. A. Sidney Tebbs; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

ELIZABETH MARIA DOULL.

Mr. McCOOK also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1067) granting a pension to Elizabeth Maria Doull; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

DOCTOR JOHN B. READ.

Mr. McCOOK also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1068) for the relief of Dr. John B. Read; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

UNITED STATES REGULATION FIRE-ARMS COMPANY.

Mr. McCOOK also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1069) for the relief of the United States Regulation Fire-Arms Company; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

ADDITIONAL CIRCUIT JUDGE.

Mr. McCOOK also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1070) to provide for an additional circuit judge in the second judicial circuit of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

JOSEPH G. McNUTT.

Mr. McCOOK (for his colleague, Mr. WALTER A. WOOD, unavoidably absent) also introduced bills (H. R. No. 1071 and H. R. No. 1072) granting a pension to Joseph G. McNutt, and for the relief of Joseph G. McNutt, late a captain in the One hundred and fifty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry; which were read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.

Mr. ROBINSON, of New York, presented a joint resolution (H. R. No. 28) to reduce the postage on single letters to one cent; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

MERCHANT SEAMEN.

Mr. ROBINSON, of New York, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1073) to amend title 53 of the Revised Statutes, relating to merchant seamen; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

HUNTER'S PORT CHARGES.

Mr. ROBINSON, of New York, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1074) making an appropriation for the purchase of Theodore Hunter's Port Charges of the World for the use of United States consuls; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

CHARLES L. DENMAN.

Mr. ROBINSON, of New York, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1075) for the relief of Charles L. Denman; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

RICHARD OULAHAN.

Mr. ROBINSON, of New York, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1076)

for the relief of Richard Oulahan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN M. HUDSON.

Mr. ROBINSON, of New York, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1077) granting a pension to John M. Hudson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SENECA INDIANS, NEW YORK.

Mr. VAN AERNAM introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1078) to authorize the Seneca nation of Indians of the State of New York to grant title to lands for cemetery purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

DUTY ON BARLEY-MALT.

Mr. FLOWER introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1079) fixing the rate of duty on barley-malt at twenty-five cents per bushel; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

Mr. FLOWER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1080) for the prevention of the adulteration of food and drugs; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.

Mr. DWIGHT introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1081) to compensate persons engaged in the railway mail service for injuries received while in the discharge of their duties, and to pay their legal representatives in cases where death results from such injuries; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

EDWARD G. QUINCY.

Mr. DWIGHT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1082) granting an increase of pension to Edward G. Quincy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SPENCER OLDS.

Mr. DWIGHT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1083) for the relief of Spencer Olds; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

GEORGE A. LAMB.

Mr. DWIGHT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1084) granting a pension to George A. Lamb; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM A. PECK.

Mr. DWIGHT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1085) granting a pension to William A. Peck; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

HARRY S. KELLOGG.

Mr. DWIGHT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1086) for the relief of Harry S. Kellogg, administrator; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

COMMERCE.

Mr. SCOVILLE (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1087) to provide for the better protection of the northern and northwestern frontier, and to facilitate commerce and diminish the expenses of exchanges between the States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

JANE RONOLD.

Mr. WEST introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1088) granting a pension to Jane Ronold; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

POLICE BUILDING, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Mr. BLISS introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1089) to provide for the erection of a public building at Brooklyn, New York, for use as a post-office and United States court, and for the accommodation of United States internal-revenue officials, and for other Government purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY TO BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a joint resolution (H. R. No. 29) providing for sale of property in Wallabout Bay to the city of Brooklyn for market purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES E. KELSEY AND OTHERS.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a joint resolution (H. R. No. 30) referring to the Court of Claims the claim of James E. Kelsey, John Loughlin, Theron Kelsey, and others against the United States for damages done to the schooner C. and C. Brooks; which was read a first and

second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

HEIRS OF AUGUSTINE DE YTURBIDE.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1090) to authorize the United States district court for the northern district of California to proceed in the case of the executors and heirs of Augustine de Yturbe, deceased, appellants, against the United States, appellees, and hear and determine the same on its merits; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

FLEET MARINE OFFICER.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1091) regulating the rank and pay of fleet marine officer in the United States Navy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

MARINE CORPS.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1092) to regulate and define the rank of the staff of the Marine Corps; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM AND WILLIAM H. LEWIS.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1093) authorizing William Lewis and William H. Lewis to make application to the Commissioner of Patents for the extension of their patent for new and useful photographic plate-holders; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Patents, and ordered to be printed.

BENJAMIN C. BAMPTON.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1094) for the relief of Benjamin C. Bampton; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

FRANCIS L. DALLON.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1095) for the relief of Francis L. Dallon, late marshal of the United States for the eastern district of New York; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

FRANCIS H. ELLISON.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1096) for the relief of Francis H. Ellison; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ALICIA DURANT.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1097) for the relief of Mrs. Alicia Durant; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MARTHA WESTERVELT.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1098) granting a pension to Martha Westervelt; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

THOMAS SHANNON.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1099) granting a pension to Thomas Shannon; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ELEANOR K. FILLIS.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1100) granting a pension to Eleanor K. Fillis; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN BOYLE.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1101) granting a pension to John Boyle; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ELIZABETH T. DUBOIS.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1102) granting a pension to Elizabeth T. Dubois; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MARGARET KEARNS.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1103) granting a pension to Margaret Kearns; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MARY F. HALL.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1104) granting a pension to Mary F. Hall; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

GEORGE S. RIGGS.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1105) granting a pension to George S. Riggs; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ANN SMART.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1106) granting a pension to Ann Smart; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JULIA H. OWEN.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1107) granting a pension to Julia H. Owen; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JANE ANN ROOF.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1108) granting a pension to Jane Ann Roof; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JANE A. O'BRIEN.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1109) granting a pension to Jane A. O'Brien; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

STEAMSHIP KENT.

Mr. BLISS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1110) authorizing the inspection of the boiler of the steamship Kent; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

W. SCOTT WHITNEY.

Mr. HAMMOND, of New York, introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1111) for the relief of W. Scott Whitney; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

CHARLES N. WILLIAMS.

Mr. HAMMOND, of New York, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1112) for the relief of Charles N. Williams; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

GENERAL BENJAMIN ALVORD.

Mr. HAMMOND, of New York, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1113) for the relief of Benjamin Alvord; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM DOWNS.

Mr. HARDY introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1114) granting a pension to William Downs; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PENSIONS.

Mr. MASON introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1115) to amend section 1, chapter 23 of the laws of the United States passed January 25, 1879; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

ELIZABETH MARIA DOULL.

Mr. MASON also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1116) granting a pension to Elizabeth Maria Doull; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

REBECCA E. HASKIN.

Mr. MASON also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1117) granting a pension to Rebecca E. Haskin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOSEPH DEMPSEY.

Mr. MASON also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1118) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Dempsey; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

USEBUS SWEET.

Mr. MASON also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1119) granting a pension to Usebus Sweet; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

BENTON C. BARNES.

Mr. MASON also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1120) granting a pension to Benton C. Barnes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

GEORGE HUGUNIN.

Mr. MASON also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1121) granting a pension to George Hugunin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PETER JOSEPH REUSS.

Mr. MASON also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1122) granting a pension to Peter Joseph Reuss; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PHOEBE MEECH.

Mr. MASON also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1123) for the relief

of Phoebe Meech; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

LEONARD WEBER.

Mr. JACOBS introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1124) granting a pension to Leonard Weber; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

EDWARD TATTERSALL.

Mr. JACOBS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1125) for the relief of Edward Tattersall; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

LIEUTENANT G. W. GRAHAM.

Mr. JACOBS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1126) correcting the pension granted to Lieutenant G. W. Graham; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JACOB MAYER.

Mr. JACOBS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1127) granting a pension to Jacob Mayer, a corporal in the Ninth Regiment of New York Heavy Artillery Volunteers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ROBERT NUTT.

Mr. JACOBS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1128) granting a pension to Robert Nutt; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JURISDICTION OF COURT OF CLAIMS.

Mr. HUTCHINS introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1129) to confer jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims in certain causes arising under the customs and internal-revenue laws.

The SPEAKER. This bill, in the judgment of the Chair, should be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. HUTCHINS. I think it should be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The SPEAKER. The object of the bill is to confer jurisdiction upon a court, is it not?

Mr. HUTCHINS. It applies entirely to the customs and internal-revenue laws, and should, for that reason, go to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is of opinion that this bill simply confers jurisdiction upon the court, and although that jurisdiction may be such as to include some matters relating to the revenue, yet that is not a bill to fix the revenue one way or the other. It should go to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. HUTCHINS. Very well.

The bill was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

CLAIMS AGAINST UNITED STATES.

Mr. HUTCHINS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1130) providing for the judicial ascertainment of claims against the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

PROSECUTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF REVENUE LAWS.

Mr. HUTCHINS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1131) to limit the time within which suits or prosecutions for violation of the internal-revenue laws shall be brought; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

PORT AND HARBOR OF NEW YORK.

Mr. HUTCHINS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1132) in relation to the port and harbor of New York and the waters near the same; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

ALFRED CARHART.

Mr. HUTCHINS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1133) granting a pension to Alfred Carhart; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

DELIVERY OF CIRCULATING NOTES, ETC.

Mr. HUTCHINS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1134) to amend sections 5171, 5192, and 5200 of the Revised Statutes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and ordered to be printed.

ANN M. PAULDING.

Mr. HUTCHINS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1135) granting a pension to Ann M. Paulding; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN H. MORRIS.

Mr. HUTCHINS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1136) for the relief of John H. Morris; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

HENRY OSTERHELD.

Mr. HUTCHINS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1137) for the relief of Henry Osterheld; which was read a first and second time,

referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

THIRTY-SECOND INTERNAL-REVENUE DISTRICT, NEW YORK.

Mr. HUTCHINS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1138) for the relief of certain parties in the thirty-second internal-revenue district of New York; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

INSPECTION OF STEAM-VESSELS.

Mr. PARKER introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1139) to amend section 4458 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the inspections and examination of vessels propelled wholly or in part by steam, and the compensation therefor, &c.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

BRIDGE ACROSS NIAGARA RIVER.

Mr. CROWLEY introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1140) to authorize the construction and maintenance of a railway bridge across Niagara River; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM W. BURNS.

Mr. CROWLEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1141) for the relief of William W. Burns; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

HEIRS OF RICHARD W. MEAD.

Mr. CROWLEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1142) for the relief of the heirs of Richard W. Mead, deceased; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

TIMOTHY E. ELLSWORTH.

Mr. CROWLEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1143) for the relief of Timothy E. Ellsworth; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

MARY F. AIKIN.

Mr. CROWLEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1144) for the relief of Mary F. Aikin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM W. RAPPLEYE.

Mr. CROWLEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1145) for the relief of William W. Rappleye; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MARY VAN GORDON.

Mr. BEACH introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1146) granting a pension to Mary Van Gordon; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ELIZABETH VERNOR HENRY.

Mr. BEACH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1147) granting a pension to Elizabeth Vernor Henry; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PETER E. PALEN.

Mr. BEACH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1148) for the relief of Peter E. Palen; which was read a first and second time.

Mr. BEACH. I ask that the bill be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The SPEAKER. Does not the bill properly belong to the Committee on War Claims?

Mr. BEACH. It provides for the extra compensation of an officer of the late war.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

RICHARD CARPENTER.

Mr. BEACH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1149) granting a pension to Richard Carpenter; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MARY P. ABEEL.

Mr. PRESCOTT introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1150) for the relief of Mary P. Abeel; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

HERBERT JOYCE.

Mr. PRESCOTT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1151) for the relief of Herbert Joyce; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ALICE McMAHON.

Mr. PRESCOTT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1152) granting a pension to Alice McMahon; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

HELEN M. SCHOLEFIELD.

Mr. PRESCOTT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1153) for the relief of Helen M. Scholefield; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

EDWARD FARR.

Mr. PRESCOTT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1154) granting a pension to Edward Farr; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ELIZA ANN SHARER.

Mr. PRESCOTT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1155) granting a pension to Eliza Ann Sharer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

RICHARD L. WHITMAN.

Mr. PRESCOTT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1156) granting a pension to Richard L. Whitman; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CHARLES R. PRATT.

Mr. PRESCOTT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1157) granting a pension to Charles R. Pratt; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MARGARET CORRIGON.

Mr. PRESCOTT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1158) granting a pension to Margaret Corrigan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES RADIGAN.

Mr. PRESCOTT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1159) granting a pension to James Radigan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ASA O. GALLUP.

Mr. PRESCOTT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1160) for the relief of the heirs of Asa O. Gallup; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN WEBER.

Mr. PRESCOTT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1161) granting a pension to John Weber; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

LEMUEL ADAMS.

Mr. PRESCOTT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1162) granting a pension to Lemuel Adams; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PAULINA FULLER.

Mr. PRESCOTT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1163) granting a pension to Paulina Fuller; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MARY C. J. BUDLONG.

Mr. PRESCOTT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1164) for the relief of Mary C. J. Budlong; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

RICHARD DILLON.

Mr. PRESCOTT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1165) granting a pension to Richard Dillon; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN TAYLOR.

Mr. PRESCOTT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1166) granting a pension to John Taylor; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ALONZO TICE.

Mr. PRESCOTT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1167) granting a pension to Alonzo Tice; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PHILIP J. WIDTMAYER.

Mr. PRESCOTT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1168) granting a pension to Philip J. Widtmeyer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ANDREW J. SIZER.

Mr. PRESCOTT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1169) for the relief of Andrew J. Sizer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MARY M. J. FRANK.

Mr. PRESCOTT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1170) granting a pension to Mary M. J. Frank; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MERCHANT SEAMEN, ETC.

Mr. BELMONT introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1171) to repeal and amend certain acts relating to commerce and navigation and to mer-

chant seamen; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES C. DUANE.

Mr. BELMONT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1172) for the relief of Lieutenant-Colonel James C. Duane; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

THOMAS SAMPSON.

Mr. BELMONT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1173) for the relief of Thomas Sampson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

HEIRS OF HYACINTHE ROBERT AGNEL.

Mr. BELMONT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1174) for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Hyacinthe Robert Agnel, deceased; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

THOMAS F. YOUNGS.

Mr. BELMONT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1175) for the relief of Thomas F. Youngs, assignee of Byam K. Stevens; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

MAX BEEBER.

Mr. BELMONT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1176) for the relief of Max Beeber; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JOSIAH L. PEARSALL.

Mr. BELMONT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1177) for the relief of Josiah L. Pearsall; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

MAJOR-GENERAL W. W. AVERELL.

Mr. RICHARDSON, of New York, introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1178) authorizing the retirement of Brevet Major-General William W. Averell, United States Army, with the rank and pay of a brigadier-general; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

ELLEN M. BOGGS.

Mr. RICHARDSON, of New York, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1179) granting a pension to Mrs. Ellen M. Boggs; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

GEORGE H. BLACKMAN.

Mr. RICHARDSON, of New York, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1180) increasing the pension of George H. Blackman; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN COWAN.

Mr. RICHARDSON, of New York, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1181) granting a pension to John Cowan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MARY ANN GAIT.

Mr. RICHARDSON, of New York, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1182) granting a pension to Mary Ann Gait; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM W. WEBB.

Mr. HISCOCK also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1183) for the relief of William W. Webb; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN F. WHEELER.

Mr. HISCOCK also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1184) for the relief of John F. Wheeler; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ROBERT ANDERSON.

Mr. HISCOCK also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1185) granting a pension to Robert Anderson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

Mr. VAN VOORHIS introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1186) for a public building at Rochester, New York; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

MARY A. RIPLEY.

Mr. VAN VOORHIS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1187) for the relief of Mary A. Ripley; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

THOMAS ALLCOCK.

Mr. VAN VOORHIS also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1188) granting a pension to Thomas Allcock; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

REPEAL OF INTERNAL-REVENUE TAXES.

Mr. SCALES introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1189) to repeal the internal-revenue laws of the United States and to abolish all taxes and all offices created by them; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING, GREENSBOROUGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

Mr. SCALES also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1190) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building, to be used as a United States court-house and post-office, at Greensborough, in the State of North Carolina; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

REFUND OF DIRECT TAXES ON LAND.

Mr. SCALES also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1191) to refund certain direct taxes on land collected from citizens in the late insurrectionary States under the act of August 5, 1861; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO RELIGIOUS SECTS ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

Mr. SCALES also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1192) giving to all religious denominations equal rights and privileges in the Indian reservations; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

INTERCHANGE BY DISTRICT JUDGES.

Mr. SCALES also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1193) to allow district judges to interchange districts in the same circuit, subject to the approval of the circuit judge; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

ABOLITION OF TAXES ON APPLE BRANDY, ETC.

Mr. SCALES also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1194) to abolish all taxes on brandy made of apples, peaches, or grapes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

REFUND OF SPECIAL TAXES ON APPLE BRANDY, ETC.

Mr. SCALES also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1195) to refund to distillers of brandy from apples, peaches, or grapes all of the special taxes paid by such distillers under the act of July 20, 1868, which is in excess of fifty dollars; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

INDIAN CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES.

Mr. SCALES also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1196) to amend section 2156 of the Revised Statutes, in relation to damages sustained by Indians; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES L. CARDWELL.

Mr. SCALES also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1197) for the relief of James L. Cardwell; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES BURKE.

Mr. ARMFIELD introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1198) for the relief of James Burke; which was read a first and second time.

Mr. ARMFIELD. I move that the bill be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The SPEAKER. Does it relate to the appropriation of money?

Mr. ARMFIELD. It was in the hands of the Committee on Military Affairs at the last session and was acted on by that committee.

The SPEAKER. An appropriation of money, under the rules, must go to the War Claims Committee.

Mr. ARMFIELD. This occurred since the war.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

REPEAL OF TAXES ON DISTILLED SPIRITS, TOBACCO, ETC.

Mr. ARMFIELD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1199) to repeal the tax on distilled spirits, fermented liquors, tobacco, snuff, cigars, cigarettes, &c.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

TRADE-MARKS.

Mr. ARMFIELD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1200) to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the registration of trade-marks and to protect the same," approved March 3, 1881; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

CRIMES AGAINST COINAGE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. VANCE introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1201) to punish certain crimes relating to the coins of the United States, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, and ordered to be printed.

EXCHANGE OF TRADE-DOLLARS.

Mr. VANCE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1202) to provide for the exchange of the trade-dollars for legal-tender dollars, and to step

the coinage of the trade-dollars, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, and ordered to be printed.

WESTERN CHEROKEES.

Mr. VANCE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1203) to refer the claim of the "Western Cherokees" or "old settlers" to the United States Court of Claims for adjudication; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

REPEAL OF DUTY ON SALT.

Mr. VANCE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1204) to repeal the duty on salt; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

PINKNEY ROLLINS.

Mr. VANCE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1205) for the relief of Pinkney Rollins; which was read a first and second time.

Mr. VANCE. I move it be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The SPEAKER. It properly belongs to the Committee on Claims. Mr. VANCE. I do not object to that reference.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

KATE L. USHER.

Mr. VANCE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1206) granting a pension to Mrs. Kate L. Usher; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WARREN SAMS.

Mr. VANCE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1207) granting a pension to Warren Sams; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

LEWIS GENTRY.

Mr. VANCE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1208) granting a pension to Lewis Gentry; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SARAH A. HOOPER.

Mr. VANCE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1209) granting a pension to Sarah A. Hooper; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SIGNAL STATIONS—MOUNT MITCHELL, NORTH CAROLINA.

Mr. VANCE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1210) to provide for establishing signal stations on Mount Mitchell and at Highlands, in the State of North Carolina; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

EDWARD HAILE.

Mr. VANCE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1211) for the relief of Edward Haile, surviving partner of Savage & Haile; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

CLASSIFIED ABRIDGMENT OF PATENTS.

Mr. VANCE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1212) to continue the preparation of classified abridgments of all letters-patent of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Patents, and ordered to be printed.

FEES ON PATENTS.

Mr. VANCE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1213) to reduce the fees on patents and caveats; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Patents, and ordered to be printed.

CONSTRUCTION OF PENSION LAW.

Mr. VANCE also introduced a joint resolution (H. R. No. 31) to construe the act of March 9, 1878, to include soldiers who served fourteen days in the war of 1812 although a portion of the time occurred after the proclamation of the treaty of peace with Great Britain; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING, ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

Mr. VANCE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1214) to provide for the erection of a public building at Asheville, North Carolina; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

PROMOTIONS, ETC., IN THE NAVY.

Mr. VANCE (for Mr. STEPHENS) introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1215) to regulate the promotion of midshipmen and cadet engineers and establish the grade of sub-assistant engineer in the Navy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

WALTER H. STEVENS, DECEASED.

Mr. VANCE (for Mr. STEPHENS) also introduced a joint resolution (H. R. No. 32) providing for the ascertainment and payment of the claim of the legal representatives of Walter H. Stevens, deceased;

which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM WHEELER HUBBELL.

Mr. VANCE (for Mr. STEPHENS) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1216) for the relief of William Wheeler Hubbell; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Patents, and ordered to be printed.

SPRINGFIELD ARMS AND CARTRIDGES.

Mr. VANCE (for Mr. STEPHENS) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1217) to pay for the use of the Springfield vibrating and secured breech-block invention of fire-arms, revolving cylinder pistol, and primed cartridges used in the Army; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Patents, and ordered to be printed.

WIDOW OF JOHN R. GALE, AND OTHERS.

Mr. LATHAM introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1218) for the relief of the widows of John R. Gale, Spencer D. Gray, Lemuel Griggs, Malachi J. Brumsey, I. Mundin, Lewis White, and George W. Wilson, of North Carolina; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CHRISTOPHER G. HOLT.

Mr. CCX, of North Carolina, introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1219) for the relief of Christopher G. Holt; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

REPEAL OF INTERNAL-REVENUE TAXES.

Mr. COX, of North Carolina, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1220) to repeal the internal-revenue tax; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.

Mr. DOWD introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1221) to make an appropriation for the erection of a United States court-house and post-office in the city of Charlotte, North Carolina; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

FRAUDS IN MAIL-ROUTE CONTRACTS.

Mr. DOWD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1222) to prevent frauds and combinations in obtaining contracts for carrying the mails and to encourage local bidding for the same; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

BRYAN TYSON.

Mr. DOWD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1223) for the relief of Bryan Tyson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ANSON SMITH.

Mr. TOWNSEND, of Ohio, introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1224) granting a pension to Anson Smith; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ROSETTA L. M'KAY.

Mr. TOWNSEND, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1225) granting a pension to Mrs. Rosetta L. McKay; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SECTION 4214 OF THE REVISED STATUTES.

Mr. TOWNSEND, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1226) to amend section 4214 of the Revised Statutes, relating to yachts; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

LUCRETIA R. GARFIELD.

Mr. TOWNSEND, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1227) for the relief of Mrs. Lucretia R. Garfield, widow of the late President of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Select Committee on the Death of the late President Garfield, and ordered to be printed.

DUTIES ON MANUFACTURES OF IRON, ETC.

Mr. TOWNSEND, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1228) in relation to the duties on manufactures of iron, &c.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

J. J. LINTS.

Mr. TOWNSEND, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1229) for the relief of J. J. Lints; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ELIZA ELY.

Mr. TOWNSEND, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1230) granting a pension to Mrs. Eliza Ely; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

DUTIES ON MANUFACTURES OF IRON, ETC.

Mr. MCKINLEY introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1231) in relation to

the duties on manufactures of iron, &c.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

NICHOLAS KOLP.

Mr. McKINLEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1232) granting a pension to Nicholas Kolp; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

A. J. BLACKSTONE.

Mr. McKINLEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1233) for the relief of A. J. Blackstone; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1234) to enlarge the Department of Agriculture; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and ordered to be printed.

REBECCA TAMSETT.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1235) granting a pension to Rebecca Tamsett; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ELIZABETH PERCY.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1236) granting a pension to Mrs. Elizabeth Percy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ISADOR ROHRER.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1237) granting a pension to Isador Rohrer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

GEORGE W. RHODES.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1238) granting a pension to George W. Rhodes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

FRANCIS REICHERT.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1239) granting a pension to Francis Reichert; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

AMIE DOWNEY.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1240) granting a pension to Amie Downey; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

AUGUSTUS LEMPP.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1241) granting an increase of pension to Augustus Lempp; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

DANIEL MEENAN.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1242) granting a pension to Daniel Meenan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MICHAEL MARION.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1243) granting a pension to Michael Marion; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

EUGENE O'SULLIVAN.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1244) granting a pension to Eugene O'Sullivan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MARY C. RINGGOLD.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1245) granting a pension to Mrs. Mary C. Ringgold; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ANTHONY HALPIN.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1246) granting a pension to Anthony Halpin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PENSION LAWS.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1247) to amend pension laws; which was read a first and second time, referred to Select Committee on the Payment of Pensions, Bounty, and Back Pay, and ordered to be printed.

HUGH R. M'GOWAN.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1248)

granting a pension to Hugh R. McGowan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CHRISTOPHER F. E. BLANCH.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1249) granting a pension to Christopher F. E. Blanch; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ELIZABETH WINTERS.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1250) granting a pension to Mrs. Elizabeth Winters; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

GEORGE L. RIKER.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1251) granting a pension to George L. Riker; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MARION BROWN.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1252) granting a pension to Marion Brown; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PHILIP M. SIGLER.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1253) granting a pension to Philip M. Sigler; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

LEVI SIPE.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1254) granting a pension to Levi Sipe; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

HELEN RAYMOND.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1255) granting a pension to Mrs. Helen Raymond; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN A. MORRIS.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1256) granting a pension to John A. Morris; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

RACHEL A. M'GOWAN.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1257) granting a pension to Rachel A. McGowan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN LAPPERT.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1258) granting a pension to John Lappert; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

AMOS HIXSON.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1259) granting a pension to Amos Hixson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES O. IMES.

Mr. DAWES introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1260) for the relief of James O. Imes, late sergeant-major Seventy-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

SAMUEL D. STILES.

Mr. DAWES also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1261) granting a pension to Samuel D. Stiles; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CHILDREN OF JOHN PHEMESTER.

Mr. DAWES also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1262) granting a pension to the children of John Phemester; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

STAFFORD PALMER.

Mr. DAWES also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1263) granting a pension to Stafford Palmer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ADALINE G. HASKINS.

Mr. DAWES also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1264) granting a pension to Adaline G. Haskins; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

W. H. H. GORHAM.

Mr. DAWES (for Mr. RICE, of Ohio) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1265) to restore to the pension-roll the name of W. H. H. Gorham; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

EVIDENCE OF DISPUTED HANDWRITING.

Mr. GEDDES introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1266) providing for evidence in cases involving disputed handwriting; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

COURT OF PENSIONS.

Mr. GEDDES also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1267) to organize a court of pensions; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Select Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SYLVADOR JACKSON.

Mr. GEDDES also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1268) granting a pension to Sylvador Jackson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

FRANK LOGSDON.

Mr. GEDDES also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1269) granting a pension to Frank Logsdon; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

DAVID F. JONES.

Mr. GEDDES also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1270) granting a pension to David F. Jones; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MARY LINDSAY.

Mr. GEDDES also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1271) granting a pension to Mary Lindsay; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

TIMBER LANDS IN CALIFORNIA.

Mr. GEDDES (for Mr. CONVERSE) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1272) to authorize the President to reserve from sale or other disposition certain timber lands in the State of California, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Mr. GEDDES (for Mr. CONVERSE) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1273) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to procure a site for a public building at Columbus, Ohio; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

FORFEITURE OF LAND GRANTS.

Mr. GEDDES (for Mr. CONVERSE) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1274) to declare certain lands granted to the State of Michigan to aid in the construction of railroads forfeited to the United States, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Mr. GEDDES (for Mr. CONVERSE) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1275) to authorize the construction of a fire-proof building at Columbus, Ohio; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

HENRY STRAWBRIDGE.

Mr. GEDDES (for Mr. CONVERSE) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1276) granting an increase of pension to Henry Strawbridge; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SURVEY AND DISPOSAL OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. GEDDES (for Mr. CONVERSE) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1277) to provide for the survey and disposal of the public lands of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

Mr. NEAL introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1278) to incorporate the Garfield Memorial Hospital; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and ordered to be printed.

DUTIES OF REPORTER OF SUPREME COURT.

Mr. NEAL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1279) defining the duties of reporter of the Supreme Court of the United States, fixing his compensation, and providing for the publishing and distribution of said reports; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

DISTRICT FOR INSPECTION OF HULLS, ETC.

Mr. NEAL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1280) to create a district for the inspection of hulls and boilers of steam-vessels; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

BRIBERY AND TREATING AT ELECTIONS.

Mr. NEAL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1281) to punish bribery and treating at elections; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

PURITY OF ELECTIONS.

Mr. NEAL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1282) to further preserve the purity of elections; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

RELIEF OF DRAFTED MEN.

Mr. NEAL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1283) to amend an act for the relief of certain drafted men, approved March 1, 1869; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

REMOVAL OF CAUSES FROM STATE COURTS.

Mr. NEAL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1284) supplementary to the act entitled "An act to determine the jurisdiction of the circuit courts of the United States, and to regulate the removal of causes from State courts, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1875; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

RESTORATION TO CITIZENSHIP.

Mr. NEAL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1285) to provide for the restoration to citizenship of such citizens of the United States as have become naturalized as subjects of Great Britain; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

PROHIBITION OF LOTTERY PUBLICATIONS.

Mr. NEAL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1286) to prohibit the publication of lottery schemes in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and ordered to be printed.

SOLDIERS' CEMETERY AT GALLIPOLIS, OHIO.

Mr. NEAL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1287) to authorize the Secretary of War to furnish condemned cannon for the soldiers' cemetery at Gallipolis, Ohio; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

MARY BLOWERS.

Mr. NEAL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1288) granting a pension to Mary Blowers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PENSIONS.

Mr. NEAL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1289) granting pensions to certain citizens of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MODENA SMITH.

Mr. NEAL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1290) granting a pension to Modena Smith; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

D. D. EDWARDS.

Mr. NEAL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1291) granting a pension to D. D. Edwards; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR GIRLS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. NEAL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1292) to provide an industrial home for girls in the District of Columbia; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and ordered to be printed.

ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. NEAL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1293) providing for the maintenance and support of illegitimate children in the District of Columbia; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and ordered to be printed.

SUPPRESSION OF GAMING IN THE DISTRICT.

Mr. NEAL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1294) more effectually to suppress gaming in the District of Columbia; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and ordered to be printed.

DISTRICT MUNICIPAL CODE.

Mr. NEAL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1295) to establish a municipal code for the District of Columbia; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and ordered to be printed.

NATIONAL FORCES.

Mr. NEAL also introduced a joint resolution (H. R. No. 33) construing the act of Congress entitled "An act further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved July 4, 1864; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

M STREET RAILWAY.

Mr. NEAL (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1296) to incorporate the M Street Cross-town Railway; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and ordered to be printed.

THIRTEENTH STREET RAILWAY.

Mr. NEAL (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1297) to incorporate the Thirteenth Street Railway; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and ordered to be printed.

LAMEN A. PERKINS.

Mr. TAYLOR introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1298) for the relief of Lamen A. Perkins; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

MINNIE HAMMAN.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1299) for the relief of Minnie Hamman; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

HENRY BECKMANN.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1300) for the relief of Henry Beckmann; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

A. G. COLLINS.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1301) for the relief of A. G. Collins; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

LICENSE FEES OF OFFICERS OF STEAM-VESSELS.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1302) to amend section 4458 of the Revised Statutes, relating to license fees of officers of steam-vessels; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

MARY JOYCE.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1303) granting a pension to Mary Joyce; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ALEXANDER SWIFT & CO.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1304) for the relief of Alexander Swift & Co., partners, and Alexander Swift & Co. and the Niles Works; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

CORRECTION OF CERTAIN SOLDIERS' RECORDS.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1305) to secure to certain meritorious soldiers of the late war an honorable discharge from the service, and to provide for the payment of the salary and bounty due to such soldiers.

The SPEAKER. This bill should go to the Committee on War Claims.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH. The Military Committee is the proper committee to consider this bill. The bill relates to a class of soldiers who were absent from their several commands at the close of the war, when they were mustered out, and this bill is simply to correct the record and authorize—

The SPEAKER. The bill, in the opinion of the Chair, if confined alone to the matter of the correction of a soldier's record during the war, would properly go to the Military Committee; but where it refers to the payment or provides for the payment of money, it should go to the Committee on War Claims. Does this bill appropriate money for the payment of these claims?

Mr. BUTTERWORTH. No, sir.

The SPEAKER. That being the case, the bill might properly go to the Military Committee.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH. It was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs in the last Congress.

The SPEAKER. The rule has been general to refer all these matters to the Committee on War Claims where the bill was for the purpose of providing any back pay, or correcting in any way any deficiency in a soldier's pay, or for an increase of pay.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH. This bill proposes only to correct the record in these cases. But payment of the amounts found due will follow of course upon the correction of the record.

The SPEAKER. If the correction of the record will accomplish this result, the Chair agrees with the gentleman that the bill might properly be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The bill was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

ROBERT CLARKE & CO.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1306) for the relief of Robert Clarke & Co.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1307) to

amend section 1244 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, chapter 2, title 14, relating to the Army; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

ENOCH JACOBS.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1308) for the relief of Enoch Jacobs; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SAMUEL PAXTON.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1309) for the relief of Samuel Paxton; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ELIZABETH D. ROBB.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1310) for the relief of Elizabeth D. Robb; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ELIZABETH JOHNS.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1311) granting a pension to Elizabeth Johns; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

E. M. SHIELD.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1312) for the relief of the heirs of E. M. Shield; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ELIZABETH BAUER.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1313) granting a pension to Elizabeth Bauer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM PALMER.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1314) for the relief of William Palmer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

CATHERINE GREYBIG.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1315) granting a pension to Catherine Greybig; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MRS. J. P. WILLIAMS.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1316) for the relief of Mrs. J. P. Williams; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM H. BECK.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1317) for the relief of William H. Beck, assignee of A. Burwell; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

J. A. HENRY AND OTHERS.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1318) for the relief of J. A. Henry and others; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

DAVID H. PERRIN.

Mr. RITCHIE introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1319) granting a pension to David H. Perrin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

C. C. LEWIS.

Mr. RITCHIE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1320) for the relief of C. C. Lewis; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

COURT TERM IN OHIO.

Mr. RITCHIE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1321) to provide for times of holding terms of the district and circuit courts in the western division of the northern district of Ohio; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

SARAH B. FRANKLIN.

Mr. LEEDOM introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1322) for the relief of Mrs. Sarah B. Franklin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JEREMIAH SMITH.

Mr. LEEDOM also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1323) for the relief of Jeremiah Smith; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

CAPTAIN H. S. SAYRE.

Mr. LEEDOM also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1324) granting a pension to Captain H. S. Sayre; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Mr. YOUNG introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1325) to encourage American seamen, and to provide for aged, helpless, and disabled seamen, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN A. LYNCH.

Mr. YOUNG also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1326) for the relief of John A. Lynch; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

AMENDMENT OF PENSION LAWS.

Mr. YOUNG also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1327) amending the law granting pensions to the soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812 and their widows, and extending its provisions to the soldiers, sailors, and marines employed in the war with Mexico; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PETER MARCH AND OTHERS.

Mr. YOUNG also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1328) for the relief of Peter March, Frederick Kimmerly, David Vaugn, Barney Schooley, Eliza Scott, widow of Joseph Scott, Phebe C. Clement, widow of Isaac M. Clement, Frederick Smith, Owen McNabb, and Thomas Miller; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ISABEL M'DOWELL.

Mr. YOUNG also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1329) granting arrears of pension to Isabel McDowell; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CATHERINE GREYBIG.

Mr. YOUNG also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1330) granting a pension to Catherine Greybig; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SOPHIA G. MITCHELL AND ELIZA JANE MAHON.

Mr. YOUNG also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1331) for the relief of Sophia G. Mitchell and Eliza Jane Mahon; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ELIZABETH BAUER.

Mr. YOUNG also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1332) granting a pension to Elizabeth Bauer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM ELDER.

Mr. YOUNG also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1333) for the relief of William Elder; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM RUTHERFORD.

Mr. YOUNG also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1334) for the relief of William Rutherford; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

C. C. STOFFER.

Mr. McCLURE introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1335) for the relief of C. C. Stoffer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

ELISA A. MURRAY.

Mr. McCLURE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1336) granting a pension to Elisa A. Murray; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SYLVADOR JACKSON.

Mr. ROBINSON, of Ohio, introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1337) granting a pension to Sylvador Jackson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WALLACE SNIDER.

Mr. ROBINSON, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1338) granting a pension to Wallace Snider; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN O. WALKER.

Mr. ROBINSON, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1339) for the relief of John O. Walker; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

ANDREAS GUILLE.

Mr. ATHERTON introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1340) granting an increase of pension to Andreas Guille; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES B. WHITE.

Mr. ATHERTON also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1341) granting a pension to James B. White; which was read a first and second time,

referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ALLEN EVANS.

Mr. ATHERTON also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1342) granting a pension to Allen Evans; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOSEPH G. WILLEY.

Mr. ATHERTON also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1343) granting a pension to Joseph G. Willey; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CATHERINE Z. YODER.

Mr. ATHERTON also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1344) granting a pension to Catherine Z. Yoder; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

REMOVAL OF CAUSES FROM STATE COURTS.

Mr. ATHERTON also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1345) to restrict the right of removal of causes from State to the United States courts in certain cases, and to prescribe a rule as to security for costs in causes removed; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

BENJAMIN D. LAKIN.

Mr. MOREY introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1346) for the relief of Benjamin D. Lakin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

NANCY TROUNSELL.

Mr. MOREY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1347) granting a pension to Nancy Trounsell; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ORVILLE BURKE.

Mr. MOREY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1348) for the relief of Orville Burke; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON.

Mr. MOREY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1349) increasing the pension of Thomas Worthington; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Mr. LE FEVRE introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1350) to provide for the reorganization of the Department of Agriculture; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and ordered to be printed.

CATTLE DISEASES.

Mr. LE FEVRE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1351) to provide for the suppression of infectious and contagious diseases of domesticated animals; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and ordered to be printed.

SETTLERS ON PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. LE FEVRE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1352) for the protection of settlers on the public lands of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

WAR CLAIMS.

Mr. LE FEVRE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1353) to extend the time for filing claims for horses and equipments lost by officers and enlisted men in the service of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JOSEPH M'HENRY.

Mr. LE FEVRE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1354) for the relief of Joseph McHenry; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

THOMAS F. RILEY.

Mr. LE FEVRE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1355) for the relief of Thomas F. Riley; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

DAVID W. STOCKSTILL.

Mr. LE FEVRE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1356) for the relief of David W. Stockstill; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

CATHARINE YODER.

Mr. LE FEVRE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1357) granting a pension to Catharine Yoder; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CAROLINE STIEF.

Mr. LE FEVRE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1358) granting a

pension to Caroline Stief; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CAROLINE HILGEMANN.

Mr. LE FEVRE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1359) granting a pension to Mrs. Caroline Hilgemann; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PETER MOOG.

Mr. LE FEVRE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1360) for the relief of Peter Moog; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

ROBERT S. MURPHY.

Mr. LE FEVRE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1361) for the relief of Robert S. Murphy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION.

Mr. GEORGE introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1362) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of certain lands adjacent to the town of Pendleton in the State of Oregon, belonging to the Umatilla Indian reservation, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

EXPLORATION OF ALASKA.

Mr. GEORGE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1363) for the fitting out of a military and scientific expedition to ascertain the topographical, geographical, and other scientific features of the Territory of Alaska, and its population and commercial and industrial resources; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

UNPAID INDIAN ACCOUNTS.

Mr. GEORGE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1364) to authorize the auditing of certain unpaid accounts in the Indian Bureau by the accounting officers of the Treasury; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

REIMBURSEMENT OF OREGON.

Mr. GEORGE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1365) to reimburse the State of Oregon for moneys expended and indebtedness assumed by said State in the suppression of Indian hostilities during the Modoc war in the years 1872 and 1873; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

M. P. JONES.

Mr. GEORGE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1366) for the relief of M. P. Jones; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ALONZO GESNER.

Mr. GEORGE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1367) for the relief of Alonzo Gesner; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

F. G. SCHWATKA, SR.

Mr. GEORGE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1368) for the relief of F. G. Schwatka, sr.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES COFFEY.

Mr. GEORGE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1369) granting a pension to James Coffey; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PHILOMON MORRIS.

Mr. GEORGE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1370) for the relief of Philomon Morris; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM SHAW.

Mr. GEORGE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1371) for the relief of William Shaw; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

J. H. SMITH.

Mr. GEORGE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1372) for the relief of J. H. Smith; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES K. STURTEVANT.

Mr. GEORGE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1373) granting a pension to James K. Sturtevant; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

HADLEY HOBSON.

Mr. GEORGE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1374) for the relief of Hadley Hobson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM L. ADAMS.

Mr. GEORGE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1375) for the relief

of William L. Adams; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM L. WHITE.

Mr. GEORGE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1376) for the relief of William L. White; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

OREGON INDIAN CLAIMS.

Mr. GEORGE also introduced a joint resolution (H. R. No. 34) to authorize the Secretary of War to ascertain and report to Congress the amount of money expended and indebtedness assumed by the State of Oregon in repelling invasions, suppressing insurrection and Indian hostilities, enforcing the law, and protecting the public property; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

MARY N. DE HAVEN.

Mr. KELLEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1377) for the relief of Mary N. De Haven; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

RELEASE OF TAXES.

Mr. KELLEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1378) to release the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company from certain taxes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON.

Mr. KELLEY also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1379) granting a pension to William H. Richardson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Mr. KELLEY also submitted resolutions for appointment of committee to whom shall be referred all bills, resolutions, &c., for extension of suffrage to women; which was referred to the Committee on Rules.

REDEMPTION OF THE BONDED DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. RANDALL introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1380) to redeem and refund portions of the bonded debt of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

ELLEN G. SLEMAKER.

Mr. RANDALL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1381) for the relief of Mrs. Ellen G. Slemaker; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

SIMON LEVI.

Mr. RANDALL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1382) for the relief of Simon Levi; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

DRY-DOCK, LEAGUE ISLAND, PHILADELPHIA.

Mr. HARMER introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1383) for the erection of a dry-dock at League Island navy-yard, Philadelphia; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

NAVY LONGEVITY PAY.

Mr. HARMER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1384) to amend section 1556 of the Revised Statutes, giving longevity pay to certain officers of the Navy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

THOMAS A. McLAUGHLIN.

Mr. HARMER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1385) for the relief of Thomas A. McLaughlin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN SLEVIN.

Mr. HARMER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1386) granting a pension to John Slevin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

BRIDGET LEAFFY.

Mr. HARMER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1387) granting a pension to Bridget Leaffy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING, READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

Mr. HARMER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1388) to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Reading, Pennsylvania; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN DELAVAN.

Mr. HARMER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1389) for the relief of John Delavan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM H. HILL.

Mr. HARMER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1390) for the relief

of William H. Hill; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

THOMAS M'BRIDE.

Mr. HARMER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1391) for the relief of Thomas McBride; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

MAGGIE CASSIDY.

Mr. HARMER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1392) for the relief of Mrs. Maggie Cassidy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Patents, and ordered to be printed.

MARK WALKER.

Mr. HARMER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1393) for the relief of Mark Walker; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM ABENDROTH.

Mr. HARMER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1394) granting a pension to William Abendroth; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

FRANK D. YATES AND OTHERS.

Mr. HARMER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1395) for the relief of Frank D. Yates and others; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEON FRANCIS V. GREENE.

Mr. HARMER also introduced a joint resolution (H. R. No. 35) conferring the rank of surgeon on the retired list of the Navy of the United States on Passed Assistant Surgeon Francis V. Greene, for highly meritorious service during the prevalence of yellow fever on board the United States steamer Lancaster in 1875; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING, LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

Mr. SMITH, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1396) for a public building at Lancaster, Pennsylvania; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

REBECCA REYNOLDS.

Mr. SMITH, of Pennsylvania, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1397) granting an increase of pension to Rebecca Reynolds; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

HENRY MULLEN.

Mr. SMITH, of Pennsylvania, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1398) for the relief of Henry Mullen; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. SMITH, of Pennsylvania, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1399) for the relief of Henry Mullen; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

CARLILE BOYD.

Mr. O'NEILL introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1400) for the relief of Carlile Boyd; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

MARK WALKER.

Mr. O'NEILL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1401) for the relief of Mark Walker; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

HANSELL & SONS.

Mr. O'NEILL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1402) for the relief of William S. Hansell & Sons; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

ELIZABETH S. M. FINLEY.

Mr. O'NEILL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1403) granting a pension to Mrs. Elizabeth S. M. Finley; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

THEODORE ARTZ.

Mr. O'NEILL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1404) granting a pension to Theodore Artz; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ABRAM G. HOYT.

Mr. O'NEILL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1405) for the relief of Abram G. Hoyt; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

INCREASE OF PENSIONS.

Mr. O'NEILL (for Mr. BINGHAM) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1406) to amend the act approved June 18, A. D. 1874, entitled "An act to increase pensions in certain cases," to further increase and regulate pensions for the loss of a leg or arm; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Select Committee on the Payment of Pensions, Bounty, and Back Pay, and ordered to be printed.

PAY OF LETTER-CARRIERS.

Mr. O'NEILL (for Mr. BINGHAM) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1407) to amend section 4, act of February 21, 1879, to fix the pay of letter-carriers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM J. POLLOCK.

Mr. O'NEILL (for Mr. BINGHAM) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1408) for the relief of William J. Pollock; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

APPRAISERS OF CUSTOMS.

Mr. O'NEILL (for Mr. BINGHAM) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1409) to increase the compensation of the local appraisers of customs at the port of New York and other places; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

AMENDMENT OF PENSION LAWS.

Mr. O'NEILL (for Mr. BINGHAM) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1410) to amend the pension laws; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Select Committee on the Payment of Pensions, Bounty, and Back Pay, and ordered to be printed.

JACOB LUSKEY.

Mr. O'NEILL (for Mr. BINGHAM) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1411) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Luskey; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Mr. O'NEILL (for Mr. BINGHAM) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1412) making an appropriation for a naval observatory; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

CAPTAIN HORATIO NELSON.

Mr. O'NEILL (for Mr. BINGHAM) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1413) directing the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the claim of Captain Horatio Nelson, master of the steamship Morning Star; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. O'NEILL (for Mr. BINGHAM) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1414) to confer authority upon the Court of Claims to hear and adjudicate the claim of Captain Horatio Nelson, of the steamship Morning Star; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES OF THE ARMY.

Mr. O'NEILL (for Mr. BINGHAM) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1415) to remove a discrimination against the corps of judge-advocates of the Army; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

ST. CLAIR A. MULHOLLAND.

Mr. O'NEILL (for Mr. BINGHAM) also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1416) granting an increase of pension to St. Clair A. Mulholland; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JACOB BURKET.

Mr. CAMPBELL introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1417) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Burket; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JACOB D. TETWILER.

Mr. CAMPBELL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1418) granting a pension to Jacob D. Tetwiler; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN HENRY.

Mr. CAMPBELL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1419) to replace the name of John Henry on the pension-roll; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN W. GUMMO.

Mr. CAMPBELL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1420) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of John W. Gummo; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM T. MCCOY.

Mr. CAMPBELL also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1421) granting a pension to William T. McCoy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MARY WADE.

Mr. BELTZHOVER introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1422) granting a pension to Mary Wade; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

QUALIFICATIONS OF TERRITORIAL DELEGATES.

Mr. BELTZHOVER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1423) to define the qualifications of Territorial Delegates in the House of Representatives; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN C. COMFORT.

Mr. BELTZHOVER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1424) for the relief of John C. Comfort; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

M. LETITIA WATSON.

Mr. BELTZHOVER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1425) granting a pension to M. Letitia Watson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MESSRS. P. A. AHL & BRO.

Mr. BELTZHOVER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1426) to enable Messrs. P. A. Ahl & Bro. to present their claim for iron taken by the United States to the Court of Claims for adjudication; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

BILLS OF LADING, ETC.

Mr. BELTZHOVER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1427) to facilitate the negotiation of bills of lading and of other commercial instruments, and to punish frauds therein; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN A. REA.

Mr. BELTZHOVER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1428) for the relief of John A. Rea; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

DANIEL J. BENNER.

Mr. BELTZHOVER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1429) for the relief of Daniel J. Benner; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

CORNELIA A. SCHULTZ.

Mr. BELTZHOVER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1430) granting a pension to Cornelia A. Schultz; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ORANGE M. BLAIR.

Mr. BELTZHOVER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1431) for the relief of Orange M. Blair, administrator of Thomas P. Blair, deceased; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JOSEPH CONRAD.

Mr. BELTZHOVER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1432) for the relief of Joseph Conrad; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

COMMERCE AMONG THE STATES.

Mr. BELTZHOVER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1433) to regulate commerce by railroad among the several States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

DAVID L. McDERMOTT.

Mr. BELTZHOVER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1434) granting a pension to David L. McDermott; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SARAH LUPKIN MERCHANT.

Mr. BELTZHOVER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1435) granting a pension to Sarah Lupkin Merchant; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MARY CRAMER.

Mr. BELTZHOVER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1436) granting a pension to Mary Cramer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING AT YORK, PENNSYLVANIA.

Mr. BELTZHOVER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1437) to provide for the purchase of a suitable site and the erection of a public building in the city of York, Pennsylvania; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

SALE OF ARMS TO INDIANS.

Mr. BELTZHOVER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1438) to prevent and punish the sale or furnishing of fire-arms or fixed ammunition to uncivilized Indians; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Mr. WATSON introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1439) to regulate interstate commerce and to prohibit unjust discriminations by common

carriers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' HOME, ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

Mr. WATSON also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1440) to authorize the Government of the United States to accept title to certain lands in the city of Erie, Pennsylvania, and to establish a home for indigent soldiers and sailors; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING, ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

Mr. WATSON also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1441) to provide a building for the use of the United States circuit and district courts and post-office at Erie, Pennsylvania; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM RICKARDS.

Mr. WATSON also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1442) for the relief of William Rickards; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

EDGAR B. LAMPHIER.

Mr. WATSON also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1443) granting a pension to Edgar B. Lamphier; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

G. W. THOMPSON AND OTHERS.

Mr. WATSON also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1444) for the relief of G. W. Thompson and others; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

MYRON E. DUNLAP.

Mr. WATSON also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1445) for the relief of Myron E. Dunlap; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

DAVID H. SHORT.

Mr. WALKER introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1446) for the relief of David H. Short alias Hudson A. Short; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

W. W. STREETER.

Mr. WALKER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1447) for the relief of W. W. Streeter; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

A. T. BARDEN.

Mr. WALKER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1448) to reimburse A. T. Barden; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING AT WILLIAMSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

Mr. WALKER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1449) to provide a building for the use of the United States circuit and district courts and post-office at Williamsport, Pennsylvania; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

HELENA HERMANS.

Mr. WALKER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1450) for the relief of Helena Hermans; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

THOMAS W. ROTHROCK.

Mr. WALKER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1451) granting a pension to Thomas W. Rothrock; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

DENNIS M'GINNIS.

Mr. WALKER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1452) granting a pension to Dennis McGinnis; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

RICHARD L. S. SHECKELS.

Mr. WALKER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1453) granting a pension to Richard L. S. Sheckels; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM B. WEBSTER.

Mr. WALKER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1454) granting a pension to William B. Webster; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

LYMAN H. WALKER.

Mr. WALKER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1455) granting a pension to Lyman H. Walker; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN F. AGNEW.

Mr. MILLER introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1456) for the relief of John

F. Agnew; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

GEORGE TANNER AND OTHERS.

Mr. MILLER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1457) for the relief of George Tanner and others; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ELIZABETH LONG.

Mr. MILLER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1458) granting a pension to Mrs. Elizabeth Long; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

FERDINAND DUCHANOIS.

Mr. MILLER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1459) granting a pension to Ferdinand Duchanois; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

INNOCENT MEMBERS OF BANKRUPT FIRMS.

Mr. MILLER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1460) for the discharge in bankruptcy of the innocent member or members of a firm or partnership where one or more members have been guilty of some illegal or criminal act; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM K. CARVER.

Mr. GODSHALK introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1461) for the relief of William K. Carver; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

LEWIS BLUNDIN.

Mr. GODSHALK also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1462) granting a pension to Lewis Blundin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY WAR CLAIM.

Mr. BRUMM introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1463) to authorize the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to audit and pay the claim of the county of Schuylkill, in the State of Pennsylvania, for money advanced by it under allotments made by soldiers from said county during the late rebellion by virtue of section 12 of the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting public property," approved July 22, 1861; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

EDWARD H. LEIB.

Mr. BRUMM also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1464) for the relief of Edward H. Leib; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

BIGAMOUS TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.

Mr. SHALLENBERGER introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1465) to prevent persons living in bigamy or polygamy from holding any office of trust or profit in any of the Territories of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

PUNISHMENT OF BIGAMY.

Mr. SHALLENBERGER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1466) to facilitate convictions for the crime of bigamy or adultery, and to regulating marriages in the several Territories of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

WRITTEN SIGNATURE ON NATIONAL-BANK NOTES.

Mr. SHALLENBERGER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1467) to require at least one written signature on every national-bank note issued or circulated; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM R. PERDUE.

Mr. SHALLENBERGER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1468) granting a pension to William R. Perdue; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

GEORGE L. DOUGLASS.

Mr. SHALLENBERGER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1469) for the relief of George L. Douglass; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

HEIRS OF GEORGE W. WELSH.

Mr. SHALLENBERGER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1470) for the relief of the heirs of George W. Welsh; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

DAVIS ISLAND DAM.

Mr. ERRETT introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1471) for continuing the work on Davis Island dam, and appropriating the sum of \$100,000 therefor; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

TARIFF COMMISSION.

Mr. ERRETT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1472) to provide for the appointment of a commission to investigate the question of the tariff; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

UNITED STATES ARSENAL, PITTSBURGH.

Mr. ERRETT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1473) to authorize a street to be opened through the United States arsenal grounds in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

CHARLES FRIEL.

Mr. ERRETT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1474) granting a pension to Charles Friel; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

INCREASED EFFICIENCY OF INFANTRY SERVICE, UNITED STATES ARMY.

Mr. ERRETT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1475) to increase the efficiency of the infantry branch of the Army; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES M. PAGE.

Mr. ERRETT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1476) granting a pension to James M. Page; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PROTECTION OF QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES.

Mr. ERRETT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1477) to provide for the better care and protection of quartermaster's supplies; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

THOMAS H. CARPENTER.

Mr. ERRETT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1478) authorizing the restoration of the name of Thomas H. Carpenter, late a captain in the Seventeenth United States Infantry, to the rolls of the Army, and providing that he be placed on the list of retired officers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

LIEUTENANT E. E. DRAVO.

Mr. ERRETT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1479) for the relief of Second Lieutenant E. E. Dravo; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

ROBERT HEDIAN.

Mr. KLOTZ introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1480) for the relief of Robert Hedian; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

CHARLES EDWARDS.

Mr. KLOTZ also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1481) for the relief of Charles Edwards; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

SIMON F. LAURISH.

Mr. KLOTZ also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1482) for the relief of Simon F. Laurish; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

STEPHEN A. BOYDEN.

Mr. ERRETT also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1483) for the relief of Stephen A. Boyden; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

S. E. BRYANT.

Mr. KLOTZ also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1484) for the relief of S. E. Bryant; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CHARLES S. KELLER.

Mr. KLOTZ also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1485) for the relief of Charles S. Keller; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

FRANCIS H. ELLISON.

Mr. KLOTZ also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1486) for the relief of Francis H. Ellison and others; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ELIZA M. FRICK.

Mr. KLOTZ also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1487) granting a pension to Eliza M. Frick; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

AARON SNYDER.

Mr. KLOTZ also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1488) granting a pension to Aaron Snyder; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

C. K. HUGHES.

Mr. KLOTZ also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1489) granting a pen-

sion to C. K. Hughes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ELIZABETH EDWARDS.

Mr. KLOTZ also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1490) granting a pension to Elizabeth Edwards; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

AMELIA ANN WILSON.

Mr. KLOTZ also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1491) granting a pension to Amelia Ann Wilson and her minor children; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ELIZABETH MAZELL.

Mr. KLOTZ also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1492) restoring to the pension-roll the name of Elizabeth Mazell; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SUSANNAH S. DAVIS.

Mr. KLOTZ also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1493) granting a pension to Susannah S. Davis; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

LOUISA J. GUTHRIE AND OTHERS.

Mr. KLOTZ also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1494) granting a pension to Louisa J. Guthrie and others; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM H. DEERY.

Mr. KLOTZ also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1495) for the relief of William H. Deery; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOSEPH E. VANHORN.

Mr. KLOTZ also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1496) granting a pension to Joseph E. Vanhorn; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PHILIP JACOBS.

Mr. KLOTZ also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1497) granting a pension to Philip Jacobs; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES W. KANE.

Mr. KLOTZ also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1498) granting a pension to James W. Kane, which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MATHIAS WONDRAK.

Mr. KLOTZ also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1499) granting a pension to Mathias Wondrak; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN PEDLOW.

Mr. WARD introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1500) for the relief of John Pedlow; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ALEXANDER WORRALL.

Mr. WARD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1501) for the relief of Alexander Worrall; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

SARAH J. FARA.

Mr. WARD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1502) for the relief of Sarah J. Fara; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

HEIRS OF LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER HENRY C. NIELDS.

Mr. WARD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1503) to increase the pension of the widow and heirs of the late Lieutenant-Commander Henry Clay Nields, United States Navy, deceased; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR.

Mr. WARD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1504) to provide for an Assistant Secretary of War; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

MARY A. GIBSON.

Mr. WARD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1505) for the relief of Mary A. Gibson, and for granting her a pension; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

EMMA A. RAMSEY.

Mr. WARD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1506) granting a pension to Emma A. Ramsey; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CATHARINE HALL.

Mr. WARD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1507) granting a pension to Catharine Hall; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

HEIRS OF WILLIAM R. DOWNING.

Mr. WARD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1508) for the relief of the heirs at law of William R. Downing, deceased; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ANN JESTER.

Mr. WARD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1509) granting a pension to Ann Jester; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MARGARET E. WEST.

Mr. WARD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1510) granting a pension to Margaret E. West; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

HARRY E. WILLIAMS.

Mr. WARD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1511) granting a pension to Harry E. Williams; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ELIZA M'CONNEL.

Mr. WARD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1512) granting a pension to Eliza McConnel; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JESSE HICKEN.

Mr. WARD also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1513) granting a pension to Jesse Hicken; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

DAVIS ISLAND DAM.

Mr. BAYNE introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1514) appropriating \$100,000 for continuing the work on Davis Island dam; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

STATUE TO GENERAL CUSTER.

Mr. BAYNE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1515) to authorize the erection of a statue of the late Brevet Major-General George A. Custer, United States Army; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

ANNIE A. HAYS.

Mr. BAYNE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1516) granting arrears of pensions to Mrs. Annie A. Hays; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HISTORY.

Mr. BAYNE also presented a joint resolution (H. R. No. 36) authorizing the printing, from the stereotyped plates in possession of the Public Printer, additional copies of the Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Printing, and ordered to be printed.

ANNA M. GERST.

Mr. BAYNE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1517) granting a pension to Anna M. Gerst; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ANN A. BUCHANAN.

Mr. BAYNE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1518) granting a pension to Ann A. Buchanan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MARY P. THOMPSON.

Mr. BAYNE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1519) granting a pension to Mary P. Thompson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MARY A. STEECE.

Mr. BAYNE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1520) increasing the pension of Mary A. Steece, widow of Tecumseh Steece; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SUSAN R. JOHNSON.

Mr. BAYNE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1521) granting a pension to Susan R. Johnson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

COLONEL JAMES R. PORTER.

Mr. BAYNE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1522) granting an increased pension to Colonel James R. Porter; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

HENRY C. WATTERSON.

Mr. BAYNE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1523) authorizing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to adjust the claim of Henry C. Watterson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

CAPTAIN W. J. KOUNTZ.

Mr. BAYNE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1524) for the relief of Captain W. J. Kountz; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

HENRY F. MANN.

Mr. BAYNE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1525) authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to compensate Henry F. Mann; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

CLAIMS FOR PRIZE-MONEY.

Mr. BAYNE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1526) to provide for adjusting and paying claims for prize-money due to certain citizens of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM BULLOCK.

Mr. BAYNE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1527) authorizing the extension of letters-patent No. 38200, granted to William Bullock, April 14, 1863, for improvement in printing machines; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Patents, and ordered to be printed.

SAMUEL P. FULTON.

Mr. BAYNE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1528) for the relief of Samuel P. Fulton; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

ISAAC WOODSIDE.

Mr. MOSGROVE introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1529) for the relief of Isaac Woodside; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SYLVESTER F. HILDEBRAND.

Mr. MOSGROVE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1530) granting a pension, &c., to Sylvester F. Hildebrand; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

DUTY ON HOOP-IRON.

Mr. MOSGROVE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1531) fixing a specific duty of 1½ cents per pound on all imported hoop-iron known, designated, or used as cotton-ties; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

NAVAL CHAPLAINS.

Mr. MOSGROVE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1532) for promoting the efficiency of the corps of chaplains of the United States Navy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

CLAIMS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Mr. FISHER introduced a joint resolution (H. R. No. 37) for establishment of claims from the State of Pennsylvania embraced in the provisions of section 2, act of July 4, 1864, entitled "An act to restrict the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims and to provide for the payment of certain demands for quartermaster's stores and subsistence supplies furnished to the Army of the United States;" which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES WILLIAM BUTLER.

Mr. FISHER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1533) for the relief of the estate of James William Butler, deceased; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

SAMUEL A. SANDERSON.

Mr. FISHER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1534) for the relief of Samuel A. Sanderson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES POLK KEGGERREIS.

Mr. FISHER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1535) for the increase of pension of James Polk Kegerreis; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

H. S. DIMM.

Mr. FISHER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1536) to increase the pension of H. S. Dimm; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

DANIEL POPE.

Mr. FISHER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1537) granting a pension to Daniel Pope; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

LAWRENCE GROSS.

Mr. FISHER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1538) granting a pen-

sion to Lawrence Gross; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CHARLES W. TRACY.

Mr. JADWIN introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1539) authorizing the President of the United States to reinstate Charles W. Tracy on the active list of the Navy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

CHARLES N. WARNER.

Mr. JADWIN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1540) to restore Charles N. Warner to his former rank and position in the United States Army; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

HELENA HERMANS.

Mr. JADWIN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1541) for the relief of Mrs. Helena Hermans; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

GEORGE TAYLOR.

Mr. JADWIN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1542) granting a pension to George Taylor; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ALBERT O. MILLER.

Mr. JADWIN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1543) granting a pension to Albert O. Miller; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES R. GORDON.

Mr. JADWIN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1544) granting a pension to James R. Gordon; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CEPHAS E. ANDRUS.

Mr. JADWIN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1545) granting an increased pension to Cephas E. Andrus, late of Company K, One hundred and sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ANDREW J. HORTON.

Mr. JADWIN also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1546) granting a pension to Andrew J. Horton; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MARY A. CASTERWELLER.

Mr. WISE introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1547) granting a pension to Mary A. Casterweller; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN McDONALD.

Mr. WISE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1548) granting increase of pension to John McDonald; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM BEISTEL.

Mr. WISE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1549) for the relief of William Beistel; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CATHERINE LOSE.

Mr. WISE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1550) granting a pension to Catherine Lose; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN C. FLENNEKIN.

Mr. WISE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1551) for the relief of John C. Flennekin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JACOB A. HARROLD.

Mr. WISE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1552) granting a pension to Jacob A. Harrold; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CLINTON G. COLGATE.

Mr. WISE also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 1553) for the relief of Clinton G. Colgate; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Patents, and ordered to be printed.

EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF MAJOR-GENERAL REYNOLDS.

Mr. CURTIN introduced a joint resolution (H. R. No. 38) appropriating thirty condemned guns for the equestrian statue of Major-General John Fulton Reynolds, who fell at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

ADJOURNMENT OVER.

Mr. ROBESON moved that when the House adjourns to-day it adjourn to meet on Monday next.
The motion was agreed to.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted in the following cases:

To Mr. HUTCHINS, indefinitely, on account of important business.

To Mr. MARSH, until January 10, on account of sickness in his family.

To Mr. RICHARDSON, of South Carolina, for three days from Monday next, on account of important business.

To Mr. WATSON, for one week, on account of important business.

DEATH OF HON. MICHAEL P. O'CONNOR.

Mr. DIBBLE. Mr. Speaker, it is my melancholy duty to make to this House the announcement of the death of my predecessor, Hon. Michael P. O'Connor, late a member of this House from the State of South Carolina, and to present resolutions of respect to his memory. I ask the resolutions be read, and beg leave to state I will call them up at the proper time for further consideration and for the expression by the members of this House of the esteem in which the memory of the deceased is held.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That this House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. Michael P. O'Connor, late a member of this House from the State of South Carolina.

Resolved, That, as a mark of respect to his memory, the officers and members of this House will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted by the Clerk of this House to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to communicate a copy of these proceedings to the Senate; and that, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, this House do now adjourn.

Mr. DIBBLE. I now move, out of respect to the memory of the deceased, this House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; and accordingly (at five o'clock and sixteen minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until Monday next.

PETITIONS, ETC.

The following memorials, petitions, and other papers were laid on the Clerk's desk, under the rule, and referred as follows:

By Mr. ANDERSON: The petition of citizens of Clifton, Kansas, for the regulation of railroad charges by law—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. ARMFIELD: The petition of citizens of North Carolina, relative to interstate commerce—to the Committee on Commerce.

Also, papers relating to the claim of G. W. Norwood—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. ATHERTON: Papers relating to the pension claims of Henry Anderson, Michael Breen, John Gallaher, Philip Levasseur, Charles Ritter, and Clark Royal—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, the petition of Andrew Gylle, for a pension—to the same committee.

By Mr. ATKINS: The petition of W. C. Haney, for compensation for property taken and used by the United States Army during the rebellion—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. BELFORD: Papers relating to Indian depredation claim of Mrs. Laura Mickle—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. BELMONT: The petition of citizens of Port Jefferson, Suffolk County, New York, for an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor at that place—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. BERRY: The petition of citizens of California, against the adoption of the French metric system of weights and measures—to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

By Mr. BLAND: Five petitions of citizens of Missouri, praying for the regulation of railroad tariffs—severally to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. BRIGGS: The petition of Ezra M. Smith and 21 others, citizens of Petersborough, New Hampshire, for the passage of a law for the relief of John R. Miller, postmaster at that place—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. BUCKNER: A bill to improve the navigation of the Missouri River at Saint Charles, Missouri—to the Committee on Commerce.

Also, a bill to improve the navigation of the Mississippi River at Louisiana, Missouri—to the same committee.

By Mr. JOSEPH H. BURROWS: The petitions of citizens of Randolph County and of Harrison County, Missouri, and two petitions of citizens of Maine, for legislation to regulate travel and traffic charges and rates on railroads—to the same committee.

By Mr. CALDWELL: The petition of C. B. Blewett, of W. H. Blewett, (administrator of Elizabeth G. Blewett, deceased,) of E. D. Covington, of George Dickey, of C. T. and T. R. Eubanks, of G. B. Gorin, of George W. Gray, of J. A. Hodges, of A. T. Jones, of George S. Jones, of Robert L. Jolly, of G. W. Jewell, of Miles Kelley, of John J. Kirby, of John A. Leveridge, of B. Mills Parish, of B. F. Rooney, of Salmons, Wooten & Co., of C. W. Smith, of William Whitney, (administrator of William Fitzpatrick, deceased,) for compensation for property taken and used by the United States Army during the late rebellion—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, papers relating to the claims of Henry Isenberg and Webster C. Webb—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, papers relating to the claim of D. Blakey—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. CALKINS: The petition of Harley Brothers and 200 others,

for the establishment of a post-route between Leesburgh and North Galveston, Indiana—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. CLARDY: The petition of Thomas G. Corbin, for relief—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. S. S. COX: Papers relating to the war claim of J. A. Richardson—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, the petition of Thomas Clark, for relief—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GEORGE R. DAVIS: Resolutions of the board of trade of the city of Chicago, Illinois, favoring a permanent organization of the United States Signal Service for the benefit of commerce and agriculture—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. DEERING: The petition of citizens of Iowa, for the repeal of the tax on banks and bank checks—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DEZENDORF: The petition of census supervisors, praying for increased compensation—to the Select Committee on Census.

By Mr. DIBBLE: A bill appropriating money for the improvement of Wappoo Cut, South Carolina—to the Committee on Commerce.

Also, a bill appropriating money for continuing the improvement of the harbor at Charleston—to the same committee.

By Mr. DIBRELL: Papers relating to the claim of Daniel Kaylor—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. DINGLEY: The petition of James M. Shaw and others, citizens of Maine, for the prohibition by law of unjust discriminations by railroads—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. DWIGHT: The petition of citizens of Oswego, New York, praying that a bill be passed granting a pension to William A. Peck—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, the petition of postal clerks, asking for a pension on account of disability incurred while in the railway-mail service—to the same committee.

By Mr. EVINS: The petition of Dr. E. T. Avery, that he be refunded the amount paid by him to the United States marshal for the district of South Carolina in May, 1872—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. C. B. FARWELL: The petition of citizens of Lake County, Illinois, for legislation to regulate interstate commerce—to the Committee on Commerce.

Also, the petition of Nicholas Krauss, late postmaster at Havlock, Illinois, relating to the pay of postmasters—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, the petition of the Board of Trade of Chicago, asking for the more efficient organization of the Signal Corps—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, the petition of citizens of Chicago, for the survey of a canal between Toledo and Lake Michigan—to the Committee on Railways and Canals.

Also, the petition of John Tobin, for relief—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FULKERSON: The petition of citizens of Craig County, Virginia, for legislation regulating interstate commerce—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. GEDDES: Papers relating to the pension claims of Carl Brutchre, of Francis Curran, of William Johnson, of Michael McGinty, and of Augustus Lempp—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GODSHALK: The petition of William K. Carver, postmaster at Newton, Pennsylvania, for relief—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. HARDENBERGH: The petition of the senate of New Jersey, for the suppression of polygamy—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HENRY S. HARRIS: The petition of the senate of New Jersey, of similar import—to the same committee.

Also, a bill for improving Delaware River between Trenton, New Jersey, and Port Jervis, New York—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. HASELTINE: The petitions of John A. Hendricks and 43 others, and of William Collins and 123 others, for legislation to regulate interstate commerce—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. HASKELL: Papers relating to the pension claims of William F. Miller, of Dennis Smith, of Jack Smith, of Samuel Sprouse, of A. F. Still, and of James S. Wright—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers relating to the sale of New York Indian lands in Kansas—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, papers relating to the sale of the lands of the Miami Indians in Kansas—to the same committee.

Also, papers relating to the claim of Delaware Indians for the amount awarded them under the provisions of the treaty of July 4, 1876—to the same committee.

Also, papers relating to the claim of C. H. Howard—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, papers relating to the claim of S. S. Thorp—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, seven petitions of citizens of Kansas, relating to the holding of United States courts at Wichita and Newton, Kansas—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HATCH: A bill making an appropriation to complete the improvement of the Mississippi River at and above Alexandria, Missouri—to the Committee on Commerce.

Also, a bill making an appropriation to complete the improvements of the channel of the Mississippi River so as to restore and preserve

the harbor of the city of Hannibal, in the State of Missouri—to the same committee.

By Mr. HAWK: Resolutions of the Board of Trade of Chicago, in relation to the United States Signal Service—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HENDERSON: Papers relating to the claim of Lieutenant-Colonel F. G. Baylor—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. HERNDON: Papers relating to the claims of William F. Martin and of the Mobile Marine Dock Company—to the same committee.

Also, papers relating to the claim of Emanuel Jones—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HILL: The petition of A. E. Gordon, supervisor of the second New Jersey census district, for additional pay—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. HOGGE: Papers relating to the war claim of J. J. H. Straith—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. HOLMAN: The petition of J. Bowen and 27 others, citizens of Franklin County, Indiana, for legislation regulating interstate commerce—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. HOUSE: The petition of Elizabeth A. Cock, of Alexander Joseph, of James and John T. Nolen, of A. W. Overton, and of James H. Wilson, for compensation for property taken and used by the United States Army during the late war of the rebellion—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. HUBBELL: A bill making an appropriation to aid in the construction of a harbor of refuge at Ludington, Michigan—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. HUMPHREY: The memorial of the synod of the Presbyterian Church of Wisconsin, relative to the civilization and education of the Indians in that State—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. JADWIN: The petition of Henry McKinney and others, for an appropriation of \$50,000,000 for a permanent school fund in the late slave States; for the improvement of the Mississippi River; for the Army and Navy; for the District of Columbia; and to crush Mormonism; and that no more principal be paid on the national debt till these objects be accomplished—to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Also, the petition of Symond Ellsworth and 22 others, citizens of Bradford County, Pennsylvania, for equality of privileges in railroad transportation—to the Committee on Commerce.

Also, the petition of citizens of Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, of similar import—to the same committee.

Also, the petition of T. A. Miller and of Stephen O. Corwin, for the passage of the bill (H. R. No. 3981) of the Forty-sixth Congress relating to the pay of postmasters—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, the petition of Buckingham Stuart, for a pension—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. G. W. JONES: Papers relating to the war claim of Lewis Parker—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, papers relating to the claim of Mrs. R. Dischenger—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, papers relating to the erection of a public building at Galveston, Texas—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. PHINEAS JONES: The petition of Mary F. McKeever, for a pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, memorial, asking for more stringent examination of national banks, by Board of Trade of Newark, New Jersey—to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. JOYCE: Papers relating to the case of Lieutenant Frank A. Page—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, papers relating to the pension claim of Mrs. Elizabeth Gray—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. KELLEY: The petition and papers of William H. Richardson, of Philadelphia, for pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. KENNA: The petition of Cecil Clay, for increase of pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. KLOTZ: The petition of Charles S. Keller, of Washington, D. C., for relief—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. KNOTT: The petitions of James T. Brown, of John T. S. Brown, of Peter Bunnell, of Jane P. Messengale, of the Nazareth Female Academy, of James J. O'Marra, of Merida Price, of Elizabeth M. Patterson, of Diego Romero, of Sarah L. Sandige, (administratrix, &c.), of Edward B. Smith, of Thomas J. Whitman, of W. A. Williams, and of A. S. Woodson, for compensation for property taken and used by the United States Army during the war of the rebellion—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. LACEY: The petitions of J. M. Hughes and 59 others, of Calvin County; of John Dorr and 56 others, of Eaton County; of T. M. Sloan and 75 others, of Eaton County, Michigan, for legislation regulating interstate commerce—to the Committee on Commerce.

Also, the petition of T. A. Hooker and 59 others, for the abolition of the tax upon banks and the repeal of check-stamp tax—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, the petition of George D. Pray and 75 others, and of M. Alwardt and 22 others, citizens of Eaton County, Michigan, for the passage of an income-tax law—to the same committee.

Also, the petition of Andrew Pray and 75 others, and of L. Talmage

and 22 others, for legislation to protect innocent purchasers of patented articles—to the Committee on Patents.

Also, petitions of Tyler Hull and 75 others, and of H. S. Sutherland and 22 others, that the Commissioner of Agriculture be made a member of the Cabinet—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. LADD: The petition of 20 citizens of Houlton, of citizens of Aroostook County, of 300 citizens of Penobscot County, of Z. Dow and others, of citizens of Piscataquis County, of other citizens of the same county, and of 75 citizens of Aroostook County, Maine, for legislation relating to interstate commerce—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. LE FEVRE: Papers relating to the pension claims of William Buckley, Peter Faulkner, William H. Lynn, Louis Mangun, and August Reinicke—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LEWIS: Papers relating to the case of Albert A. North—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. MANNING: The petition of A. O. Askew and 153 others, citizens of Panola County, Mississippi, for legislation forbidding extortion and discriminations by railroad corporations—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. MATSON: The petition of Peter N. Applegate and 133 others, citizens of Indiana, of similar import—to the same committee.

By Mr. MCKENZIE: The petition of John Anderson, and of W. J. Marshall, executor, &c., for compensation for property taken and used by the United States Army during the late war—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, the petition of Martha J. Randolph, administratrix, &c., for compensation for services rendered the United States Army by her late husband during the war—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. MILLS: The petition of citizens of Leon County, Texas, for legislation to regulate interstate commerce—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. MOORE: The petitions of Henry C. Brewer, of Ann E. Kannel, of Marianna Stephenson, and of Mr. Tucker, for compensation for property taken and used by the United States Army during the late war—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. MOREY: The petition of 160 citizens of Clinton County, of 75 citizens of Franklin and Warren Counties, of 60 citizens of Clinton County, and of 175 citizens of Lebanon, Ohio, for the removal of certain restrictions on banks and trust companies—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, the petition of 30 citizens of Butler County, Ohio, for legislation regulating interstate commerce—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. MORSE: The petition of Jonas Winchester and George H. Davies, for the extension of patent No. 43061—to the Committee on Patents.

Also, papers relating to pension claim of Mrs. Adaline A. Turner—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, the petition of the heirs of Wheelwright Stevens, deceased, for relief—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, the petition of the Massachusetts Dental Society, relative to the calling of an international commission to consider and agree upon standard methods of testing visual acuteness and color-blindness—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. MOSGROVE: A bill for the improvement of the Allegheny River, Pennsylvania—to the same committee.

Also, the petition of citizens of Pennsylvania, for the removal of taxes on national banks and trust companies—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MUTCHLER: A petition of the citizens of Pennsylvania, for the repeal of tax on banks—to the same committee.

By Mr. O'NEILL: The petition of Carlile Boyd, for relief—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, the memorial of Cavalry Post, No. 35, Grand Army of the Republic, requesting that fifty full sets of horse equipments and twenty carbines and slings be donated to the post—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. PARKER: A bill for the improvement of the harbor at Ogdensburg, New York—to the Committee on Commerce.

Also, a bill for the improvement of Grass River, at Massena, Saint Lawrence County, New York—to the same committee.

Also, a bill for continuing improvement of river and harbor at Wadlington, Saint Lawrence County, New York—to the same committee.

By Mr. PRESCOTT: Papers to accompany a bill for the relief of Mary P. A. Beel—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, the petition of Mary C. J. Budlong, for relief—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, the petition of Lemuel Adams, for a pension—to the same committee.

Also, papers relative to the application of James Radigan for a pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, the petition of John Weber, of Company K, Twenty-seventh Regiment Michigan Volunteers, for a pension—to the same committee.

Also, the petition of Charles R. Pratt, of Rome, New York, for a pension—to the same committee.

Also, the application of Richard M. Whitman, of East Steuben, New York, for a pension—to the same committee.

Also, papers to accompany a bill granting a pension to Eliza N. Shaver—to the same committee.

Also, a paper to accompany a bill granting a pension to Edward Farr—to the same committee.

Also, the petition of Paulina Fuller, praying for a pension—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany a bill granting a pension to Alice McMahon—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany a bill granting a pension to Alonzo Tice—to the same committee.

Also, papers to accompany a bill granting a pension to Andrew J. Sizer—to the same committee.

Also, papers to accompany a bill for the relief of Helen M. Schofield—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, papers to accompany a bill granting a pension to Philip J. Widtmyer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. RANDALL: The petition of the board of managers of the National Temperance Society, in favor of the appointment of a select committee on the alcoholic liquor traffic—to the Select Committee on the Alcoholic Liquor Traffic.

Also, the petition of the same society, relative to the appointment of a commission of inquiry concerning alcoholic liquor traffic—to the same committee.

By Mr. THERON M. RICE: The petition of 190 citizens of La Fayette County, Missouri, relative to interstate commerce—to the Committee on Commerce.

Also, the petition of 70 citizens of Henry County, Missouri, of similar import—to the same committee.

By Mr. RICH: The petition of citizens of Lexington, Sanilac County, Michigan, praying for repeal of tax on bank deposits and stamp on bank checks—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RITCHIE: The petition and papers for the relief of Harriet N. Brown, postmaster at East Toledo, Ohio—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, the petition of 250 citizens of Ottawa County, Ohio, for the relief of William G. Green, postmaster at Port Clinton, Ohio—to the same committee.

Also, the petition of Whole, Work & Son, for abatement of tax—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RYAN: The petition of citizens of Osage County, Kansas, for a law to regulate railway transportation—to the Committee on Commerce.

Also, the petition of militia officers of Newton, Kansas, for amendment of militia law—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. SCOVILLE: Two petitions from citizens of Buffalo, New York, asking the repeal of taxes on banks, bankers, and bank institutions—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SHACKELFORD: A bill to provide for the survey of New and White Oak Rivers, in North Carolina—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. SHULTZ: The petition of Robert Quinn, of Preble County, Ohio, for a pension—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, the petition of citizens of Farmersville, Ohio, for legislation relative to interstate commerce—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. SIMONTON: The petition of George C. Rusk, of Weakley County, Tennessee, for a pension as soldier of the war of 1812—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. SPAULDING: The petition of William T. Glover, for a pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, the petition of Merritt Lewis, for increased pension—to the same committee.

Also, the petition of Joseph W. Seeley, for increased pension—to the same committee.

By Mr. STONE: The petition of citizens of Saulsbury and Aylesbury, Massachusetts, in opposition to the French metric system—to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

Also, the petition of the heirs of Nicholas and Marc Antoine Foquet, for relief—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, the petition of Jabez Marchand and others, keepers of life-saving stations, for increased pay—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. TAYLOR: The petition of 170 citizens of Brattleborough, Vermont, relative to interstate commerce—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. THOMAS: The petition of Hugh Worthington, of Metropolis, Illinois, for relief—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. P. B. THOMPSON: The petition of Tibatha Ball, for a pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, the petition of Samuel M. Boone, for a pension—to the same committee.

Also, the petition of A. Brown, asking that the charge of desertion be removed—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, the petition of Milton Bunch, for relief—to the same committee.

Also, the petition and papers for the relief of James P. Carroll—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, the petition of C. R. Coffee, asking compensation for stores taken in 1862—to the same committee.

Also, the petition of W. G. Collier, praying for relief—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, the petition of George Denny, sr., of Kentucky, for relief—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, the petition of J. H. Fish, for allowance of claim of \$73.45—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, papers relative to the claim of W. F. Gogin, of Pulaski County, Kentucky—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, the petition of John Huffman, for relief—to the same committee.

Also, the petition of William Huffman, for a pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, the petition of Eliza Mason, for a pension—to the same committee.

Also, the petition of Andrew C. Meadows, praying to be restored to the military rolls—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, the petition and papers of Andrew C. Meadows relative to damage to property during the war—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, the petition of Benjamin Meyers, praying for relief—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, the petitions of Edwin Penn and T. M. Penington, praying for relief—severally to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, the petition of Jane Prewett, praying for a pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, the petition of Mary Riley, for a pension—to the same committee.

Also, the petition of Nathaniel Warford, for back pay as soldier of late war—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, the petition of Thomas J. Wethington, praying for pensions—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, the petition of T. C. Winfrey, for relief—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, the petition of William D. Wolford, for relief—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, the petition of D. M. Yocum, praying for relief from loss of postage-stamps—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. TILLMAN: A bill appropriating \$35,000 for improving Edisto River—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. RICHARD W. TOWNSHEND: Papers relating to the efficiency of the infantry branch of the Army—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. OSCAR TURNER: The petition of R. L. Moore, of Crittenden County, Kentucky, and Mary H. Porter, of Hickman County, Kentucky, asking compensation for property taken and used by the Army during the rebellion—severally to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. VANCE: The petition of W. T. Payne, praying for a pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, the petition of sundry citizens of Marion, North Carolina, for increase of pension to Daniel Lucas—to the same committee.

By Mr. VAN VOORHIS: The petition of 30 citizens of Honeoye Falls, New York, for repeal of taxes on banks—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, the petition of citizens of Rochester, New York, relative to increasing the compensation of auxiliary letter-carriers—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. WASHBURN: Memorial of the Legislature of Minnesota, asking an appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi River—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. WATSON: The petition of Strong Vincent Post, Grand Army of the Republic, for the establishment of a soldiers' home at Erie, Pennsylvania—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. WELLBORN: The petition of citizens of Texas, asking a change in the law regulating the militia of the United States—to the Committee on the Militia.

Also, the petition of citizens of Ellis County, Texas, praying Congress to repeal the bank taxes—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WEST: The petition of Jane Ronald, of Wells, Hamilton County, New York, for a pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WHITE: The petition of Thomas J. Frith, for compensation for property taken and used by the United States Army during the late rebellion—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. WHITTHORNE: A bill for the establishment of a post-route from Spring Hill to Santa Fé, in Tennessee—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, the petition of C. C. Barrett, for relief—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, the petitions of Joel A. Anderson, of Elizabeth H. Kinnard, (administratrix of C. H. Kinnard, deceased,) and of Nimrod Porter, for compensation for property taken and used by the United States Army during the late rebellion—to the same committee.

By Mr. C. G. WILLIAMS: The petition of I. M. White and others, of Waukesha, Wisconsin, for repeal of taxes on banks—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WILLIS: Papers relating to the claim of Alexander Hoagland—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. WILLITS: Two petitions of citizens of Michigan, praying for legislation to regulate interstate commerce—severally to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. G. D. WISE: The petition of Robert F. William, for relief—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MORGAN R. WISE: A bill to appropriate money to improve the Youghiogheny River—to the Committee on Commerce.

Also, the petition of C. P. Dull and others for relief—to the same committee.

By Mr. WALTER A. WOOD: The petition of Fordyce Foster, praying for a pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.