WASHINGTON!

Proceedingsofthe \$1.7 Congress

SENATE.

WARRINGTON, TURSDAY, March 19 - The Vice Washington, Torsoay, March 19. The Vire Press tent laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, calling at tention to the fact that the appropriation for printing for that department would soon be exhausted, and asking an additional appropriation of \$25,000 for printing during the remainder of the current fiscal year Referred. Eustle introduced a till to authorize the Barrataria Ship Canal Co., to construct and operate a abit canal from New Orleans to the Gulf of Mexico, through the lands and waters of of Mexico, through the lands and waters of the United States, and to grant to said com-pany the right of way for that purpose. Re-ferred. Paddock called up the Senate bill, which was discussed vosterday, authorizing the Secretary of the Infortor to make certain regulation.

the Secretary of the interior to make certain negotiations with the Fie Indians in the State I Colorado. The amendment submitted by Edmunds resterday, providing that proceedings under the act should be reported to the Senate only, instead of the two houses of Congress, was rejected and the bill then passed. The Woodruff Scientific Expedition bill passed as it came from the House. Blaine introduced a bill for the pretection of dramatic literature. Referred. The Senate bill amendatory of the revised statistes, relative to the cultivation of timber on the public domain, was discussed during the morning hour, and then laid aside. The Pacific Railroad sinking fund bill was taken up, considered, and then laid aside. The committee on appropriations submitted an amendment to strike out the clause, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to employ temporary clerks, the words "not exceeding twenty," and also that limiting their compensation at two dollars per day each, and the appropriation thereof at \$100,500, so as to allow the Secretary of the Treasury to employ temporary clerks without mentioning the number and appropriating therefor \$20,000 instead of \$6,500. Agreed to Another amendment appropriation of the formula of \$100.000 instead of \$6,500. Agreed to Another amendment appropriation the secretary \$100.000 instead of \$6,500. Agreed to Another amendment appropriation of the secretary \$100.000 instead of \$6,500. negotiations with the I've Indians in the \$6,500. Agreed to Another amendment ap-propriating \$2,000 for the care of the horses and wagons for the Treasury Department was agreed to. The committee on appropriations reported the following amendments. And, Provided further, That where wood and limber lands in territories of the United States are not surveyed and offered for sale in proper subdivisions convenient of acres, no money berein appropriated shall be used to collect any charge for wood or timber cut on public lands in territories of the United States for the

not for export.

A lengthy discussion took place on the last amendment. Pending the discussion the Vice President laid before the Senate the Senate military academy appropriation bull with the message from the House of Representatives disagreeing to the various amendments of the Senate to that bill. On motion of Windom the Senate insisted upon its amendments, and a committee of conference was ordered. Ad-

Harrison, chairman of the committee on civil service reform, submitted a majority report
on the charges against Deorkeeper Folk, which
declares that Polk is unfit for the responsibilities of the position and recommends the adoption of the resolution declaring the office of
doorkeeper vacant and devolving the duties of
the same upon the sergeant-at-arms until the
appointment of a new doorkeeper. The minority report, signed by Cook, Cravens, Garth,
and Henry, declares that, no corruption having been proven, as charged against Pols, it
would be a grievous wrong to adopt the majority resolution. The retroets were ordered write. Harrison, chairman of the committee on civwould be a grievous wrong to adopt the major-ity resolution. The reports were ordered print-ed and recommitted, and Harrison gave notice that he should not call the matter up before Saturday. O'Neill presented a remonstrance of printers, electrotypers, stereotypers book-sellers, engravers and others, against the ac-tion of the ways and means committee, in not imposing a duty on imported stereotype and electrotype printing plates; referred Durham from the committee on expenditures in the deelectrotype printing plates; referred Durham from the committee on expenditures in the department of Justiee, reported back the bill fixing the compensation of jurors in the United States Courts, reducing it from \$3 to \$2 a day; passed. Also, a bill fixing the fees of clerks of said courts. It allows the charge of ten cents for searching the court records for the heirs on real estate, and also provides that the clerks shall account for the same; also, a bill fixing the compensation of United States Marshals and deputies. It limits that of marshal to \$5,000, and the chief deputies to \$2,500, and the other deputies to \$5 per day; passed. Smith

whole.

The following bills were introduced: By Blackburn, for the better protection of plays, and dramatic literature. By Springer, to authorize the coinage of gold and silver upon the same terms and to promote the deposit there-

The House went into committee of the whole on the general deficiency bill. The total sum appropriated by the bill is \$1,386,465. Without any general debate the bill passed. The bill passed appointing Gen. Sherman re-gent of Smithsonian Institute. Adjourned.

BENATE.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, March 30. Al-lison, from the committee on appropriations, reported, with amendment, the Senate bill to reported, with amendment, the Senate bill to provide for deficiencies in the miscellaneous fund in the House—placed on the calendar Mitchell introduced a bill for the protection of homestead settlers on public lands—referred. Ailison introduced a bill to repeal the presemption law, and provide for the sale of timber on public lands—referred. The Senate bill to amend section 3464 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the cultivation of timber on the public domain was discussed briefly and passed—yess, 39; nays, 12. Consider tion was resumed of the Pacific Railroad stoking fund bill. Mitchell spoke in favor of the bill reported by the committee on railroads. Teller took the floor, but before commencing his argument the bill was laid over. The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to employ temporary consideration of the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to employ temporary
clerks and making appropriation for the same;
also making appropriation for detecting trespass on public lands, &c. Pending discussion,
Conover submitted a resolution requesting the
President to communicate to the Senate, if not
incompatible with the public inserest, such information as the government has received respecting the terms and conditions under which
the surrender of the Cuban insurgents has been
made, together with such other information in
his possession respecting the future policy of
Spain in the government of the Island of Cuba. The resolution was laid over. Adjourned.

HOURE.

Under call for reports, the bill from the printing committee, providing that in letting the salvertising of mail contracts, notices shall be published in a brief form, in one or more papers in each State interested, and that all details shall be furnished by the Second Assistant Frotmaster-General on application. Hale offered an amendment forbidding subletting under penalty of termination of contract—amendment adopted, and the bill passed. The House went into committee of the whole on the deficiency bill. After some discussion the committee rose and the bill passed. The District of Columbia government question has considered without action. Ellis offered the usual resolution on the death of Hon. J. E. Leonard, and will call them up April 6th. Adjourned. HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, THUM DAY, March 21.—Chaffee called up the Benate bill to establish the Territory of Lincoln, and to provide for a temporary government therefor, which was discussed for some time and then laid aside. Considulateration of the Pacific railroad sinking fund bill was then resumed. Gariand, from the committee on Territories, reported favorably the Senate bill to disapprove and annul the act of the Legislative Assembly of New Mexico, passed over the Governor's voto, to incorporate the Society of the Jesuit Fathers of New Mexico; placed on the calendar. The bill to employ temporary treasury clerks, and to bring into market the public lands, was taken up. The debate in regard to the timber depredations continued, and Jones spoke in disapproval of the course pursued by the Secretary of the Interior. Morgaa of Alahama, also opposed the second section of the bill, and said that the Secretary of the interior had relied upon men not worthy of trust, and refused to hear men worthy of trust, in regard to these timber depredations the conduct of the Secretary of the Interior had been evasive and not candid. He gave notice that at the proper time he would move to strike out the second section of the

bill. Matthewsepoke, defending the Secretary of the Interior for enforcing the laws, and claiming that be, as an executive officer of the government had no discretion but must enforce hem. Feeding the discussion, Davis of 110 tots introduced a bill to confirm the title of the Ity of Chicago to certan land; referred. Ad-

Roberts, from the committee on commerce, reported a bill for the reorganization of the life saving service, ordered printed and recommittee. Waddell, chairman of the committee on postoffices and post reads, reported a bill to establish a postal savings depository as a branch of the postoffice department, and to add in refunding the interest bearing liabilities of the United States, ordered printed and recommitted. Chaimners introduced a bill providing for the organization of a Mississippi Improvement Commission, referred. The House then west into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill. The amount appropriated is \$13.03.694. After some discussion and the rejection of various amendments, the committee rose and reported the bill without amendments, and it passed. Adjourned. Kolerts, from the committee on comme

SENATE Washington, Friday, March 22.—Dorsey in troduced a bill abolishing the District of Co-jumbia Police Commissioners, referred Eaton submitted a resolution declaring that it is alleged that Beajamin Noyes, a citizen of the United States, and of Connecticut, was unlawfully imprisoned in Washington March 11th, and that his kidnappers took papers from him and refused him commitation with counsel. and refused him consultation with counsel, and directing that the judiciary committee in quire into the matter. Further consideration postponed until Monday. Hereford called up his resolution instructing

Hereford called up his resolution instructing the finance committee to report on the House bill to repeal the resumption act, postsoned until Tuesday. Hour, from the committee on elections, reported back the Senate resolution to pay John Ray and William L. McMillan compensation and mileage of Senators for the unexpired term of William P. Kelbagg, in the 42d. Congress, with the amendment to pay them 01,000 each, instead of compensation and mile age: ordered printed and tabled. The Vice-President presented a communication from the Secretary of War, enclosing a letter from the Chief of Engineers recommending an appro-priation for continuing the examination in con-nection with the construction of the jettles at the South pass of the Musissippi river, referthe South pass of the Mississippi free; referred. Also a communication from the Secretary of War, enclosing a letter from the Chief of Ordinance of the United States, stating that the clerical force allowed his office was laade quate to keep up the work, and suggesting that six additional clerks be allowed; referred. The consideration of the Pacific railroad sinking fund bill was resumed. After some discussion the bill was laid aside, and the Senate resumed consideration of the House bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to employ temporary clerks, and making appropriations for the same; also making appropriations for detecting trespass on public lands. Several amendments ware agreed to, and the bill was read a third time, and passed. After executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Stevens, chairman of the committe on coin Stevens, chairman of the committee on coin-age, reported a bill to amend the laws on the subject of coinage, to perfect a double metal-ile standard, and to provide for the issuing of gold and silver bullion certificates in sums of \$100 or over. The first section provides that the coinage of gold and silver bullion shall be on an equal footing and on the same terms and on an equal footing and on the same terms and conditions: that is to say, the actual cost of the coinage of each shall be paid by the owner. The 5th section authorizes a continuance of the coinage of trade dollars, exclusively for foreign trade, but limits the amount to \$750.000 per month, and to retire certain silver coins now in use. Ordered printed and recommitted. Ward, Pa. introduced a bill supplementary to the homestead laws of the United States, providing that persons been or intending to make actual entry and settlement under the homestead acts, shall receive through the Secretary of the Interior free transportation for themselves, families, farming utensils and personal effects to their new homes, and also seeds for two years' cultivation.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the private salandar. The committee

said courts. It allows the charge of ten cents for searching the court records for the heirs on real estate, and also provides that the clerks shall account for the same; also, a bill fixing the compensation of United States Marshals and deputies. It limits that of marshal to \$5,000, and the chief deputies to \$2,500, and the other deputies to \$2,500, and the other deputies to \$5 per day; passed. Smith of Pennsylvania, from the committee on appropriation, reported a bill for the payment of invalid and other pension, appropriates \$29, 280,000; referred to the committee of the bond. A bill was also passed pensioning the widows and minor culidren of Capt. Guthrie and the surfmen who were drowned in render ing assistance to the crew of the wrecked Hu ing assistance to the crew of the wrecked Huron. A bill granting an increase of pension of \$50 to the widow of Major Craig. The chief of the ordinance was amended in a committee of the whole by fixing it at \$50, and this amendment gave rise to discussion in the House and was finally adopted and passed. On motion of Crittenden the Senate bill to authorize the Worthington & Sioux Falls Railroad Company to extend its line into the territory of Dakoba to the village of Sioux Falls, was passed. Hunton introduced a bill to reorganize the system of superintendence of railways. Referred. Adjourned till Monday.

SENATE

Washington, Monday, March 25 - Windo from the committee on appropriations, reported with amendments the House bill making ream the committee on appropriations, reported with amendments the House bill making appropriations for the diplomatic service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879. Wallace submitted an amendment to the House bill to repeal the specie resumption act. Windom called up the House bill to provide for the deficiency in the miscellaneous funds of the House of Representatives. The amendments reported by the committee appropriating \$20, for contingent expenses of the Senate, and \$1,800 for folding documents, were avreed to, and the bill passed as amended. Booth introduced a bill to protect the waters of all rivers and streams upon public lands from the seine, and dedicate the same to the common use of the inhabitants. Referred. Howe called up his resolution asking the President for information in regard to the alleged location of Judge Whitaker, of Louisians, and spoke thereon. At the conclusion of his speech the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

Worss.

Under the call of States bills were introduced including a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to convey to the Chamber of Commerce of New York, \$200,000 for the sale of the late city postoffice; also a joint resolution declaring it imexpedient to change or modify the tariff. Gonde meved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to suspend the operation of the sinking fund sat for five years. Yeas, 132; nays, 112; not two-thirds in the affirmative. A communication from Consul General Clarke, of Havana, detailing the circumstantial illness and death by veilow fewer of Representative Leonard, of Louisiana, was read. The Speaker appointed Ellis, Muller, Turner, Stewart, Calkins and Ward, a committee to receive the body at New York, and escort it to Westcheater, Pa.

Bills were introduced and referred: By Stephena, by request, authorizing the issue of postoffice bonds bearing interest at the rate of 50 cents for every three calendar months, and redeemable on demand at any postoffice having funds on hand. By Banning, authorizing the Commissioner of Internal Revesue to fund and pay back the custom taxes to distillers. Also to reorganize the army. By Koyd, anthorizing the State of Illinois to sell certain portions of lake grounds in Chicago, and to use the proceeds on the Illinois River improvements. By Schleicher, to regulate the value of the subsidiary silver coin. It provides that such coin shall be legal tender for any amount not exceeding ten dollars, and that whenever presented in amounts of one hundred dollars the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue therefor legal tender money. By Sapp, for a branch mint at Council Bluffs. Butler introduced a bill to enforce by appropriate legislation the will of the people in reference to the disabled soldlers of the late war. Also a bill to abhorize bondholders and other creditors to elect Receivers in suits in equity pending in the United States Courts. Ganse introduced a bill for more economic and accurate survey of public lands. Referred. Adjo

Henry W. Raymond, son of Henry J. Raymond, founder of the New York Times, has lost \$35,000 in the book publishing business in Chicago.

THE RAILBOAD COMMISSION LAW. Financied by the Seventreth tienserel Assembly.

CHAPTER LYXVI.

AN ACT to repeal Chapter 68, Acts of the 18th tieneral Assembly, and provide for the establishment of a Board of Rathroad Communa stoners and defining their duties and term of office.

Surviva 1. Be it counted by the tieneral Assembly of the Nate of Jose, That chapter 68, of the Arts of the 18th General Assembly, excepting sections 1, 2 and 7 thereof, he and the name is hereby repealed, and the following be enacted.

Sec 2. The Governor, with the advice and Se: 2 The Governor with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, shall, before the first day of April next, appoint three competent persons (one of whom shall be a civil engineer), who shall constitute a Board of Railroad Commissioners, and who shall bidd their coffices from the date of their respective appointment for the terms of one, two and three years, respectively, from the first day of April next. The Governor shall, in like manner, before the first day in April of each year there after appoint a Commissioner, to be continued. after, appoint a Commissioner, to to continue in office for the term of three years from said day, and in case any vacancy occurs in the said board by resignation or otherwise, shall in the same manner appoint a commissioner for the residue of the term, and may remove such Commissioners, and appoint otherwise the fitther vacancy at any time, in the discretion of the tiovernor and Executive council. No person owning any bonds, shock, or property in any railroad company, or who is in the employment of or who is in any way or manner pecuniarily interested in any railroad commissioner. Said Commissioners shall be eligible to the office of Railroad Commissioner. Said Commissioners shall be qualified electors of the State. The Commissioners shall, as nearly as practicable, he selected, one from the Eastern, one from the Central, and one from the Western portions of the State.

See 3. Said Commissioners shall have the general supervision of all the railroads in the State operated by steam, and shall inquire into any neglect or visitation of the law of this State by any railroad corporation doing business therein in the office and one of the State operated by steam, and shall inquire into any neglect or visitation of the law of this State by any railroad corporation doing business therein. after appoint a Commissioner, to to continue in office for the term of three years from said

by any railroad corporation doing business therein, or by the officers, agents or employes thereof, and shall also, from time to time, care-fully examine and inspect the condition of each railroad in the State, and of its equipment, and railroad in the State, and of its equipment, and the manner of its conduct and management, with reference to the public safety and convenience; and for the purpose of keeping the several railroad companies advised as to the safety of their bridges, shall make a semi-annual examination of the same, and report their condition to the said companies. And if any bridge shall be deemed unsafe to the Commissioners, they shall notify the railroad commissioners, they shall notify the railroad commissioners, they shall notify the railroad commissioners. stoners, they shall notify the railroad company immediately, and it shall be the duty of said railroad company to repair and put in good order, within ten days after receiving said no-tice, said bridge, and in default thereof said Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to stop and prevent said ratiroad from running or passing its trains over said bridge while in its unsafe condition. Whenever in the judgment of the Railroad Commissioners it shall appear that any railroad corporation fails in any respect or particular to comply with the terms of its charter, or the laws of the State, or whenever in their judgment any repairs are necessary upon its road, or any addition to its rolling stock, or any addition to or change of its stations or station houses, or any change in its rates of fare for transporting freight or pasits rates of fare for transporting freight or passengers, or any change in the mode of operating its road and conducting its business, is reasonable and expedient in order to promote the security, convenience and accommodation of the public, said Railroad Commissioners shall inform such railroad comporation of the improvements and changes which they adjudge to be proper by a notice thereof, certified by the Commissioners' clerk, with any station agent, clerk, treasurer, or any director of said corporation, and a report of the proceedings shall be included in the annual report of the Commissioners to the Legislature. Nothing in this section shall be construed as relieving any railroad company from their present responsibility or liability for damage to person or property.

SEC. 4. The said Railroad Commissioners shall SEC. 4. The said Railroad Commissioners shall on or be ore the first Monday in December in each year make a report to the Governor of their doings for the preceding year, containing such facts, statements and explanations as will disclose the working of the system of railroad transportation in this State, and its relation to the general business and prosperity of the citizens of the State, and such suggestions and recommendations in respect thereto as may to them seem appropriate. Said report shall also contain as to every railroad cornoration doing

usiness in this State:

First. The amount of its capital stock Second. The amount of its preferred stock, if any, and the condition of its preferment.

Third. The amount of its funded debt and

Third. The amount of its funded debt and the rate of interest.

Fourth. The amount of its floating debt.

Fifth. The cost, and actual present cash value of its road and equipment, including permanent way buildings and rolling stock, all real estate used exclusively in operating the road, and all fixtures and conveniences for

transacting its business.

Nith. The estimated value of all other property owned by such corporation, with a schedule of the same, not including lands granted in aid of its construction.

Secont. The number of acres originally granted in aid of construction of its road by the United States or by this State.

Eighth. Number of acres of such land remaining upsoid.

Eighth. Number of acres of such land remaining unsold.

Ninth. A list of its officers and directors with their respective places of residence.

Tenth. Such statistics of the road, and of its transportation business for the year, as may in the judgment of the commissioners be accessary and proper for the information of the General Assembly, or as may be required by the Governor. Such report shall exhibit and refer to the condition of such corporation on the 1st day of July each year, and the details of its transportation business transacted during the year ending Jund 20th.

Eleventh. The average amount of tonnage that can be carried over each road in the State with an engine of given power.

Elsewith. The average amount of tonnage that can be carried over each road in the State with an engine of given power.

Six. 5. To enable asid commissioners to make such a report, the president or manager of each railroad corporation doing business in the State shall annually make to said commissioners, on the 15th day of the month of September, such returns, in the form which they prescribe, as will afford the information required for their said official report; such returns shall be verified by the outh of the officer making them; and any railroad corporation whose return shall not be made as herein prescribed by the 15th day of September, shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every day after the 16th day of September that such return shall be willfully delayed or refused.

Size. 6. The said commissioners shall hold their office in the capitol or as some other suitable place in the city of Des Moines. They shall receive a salary of \$3000 per annum, to be paid as the sainries of other State officers are paid, and shall be provided at the expense of the State with necessary office furniture and stationery, and they shall have authority to appoint a secretary, who shall receive a salary chall be sworn to the due and faithful performance of the duties of their respective offices before entering upon the discharge of the mose, as prescribed in section 676 of the Code; and no person in the employed as accretary. Each of said commissioners shall enter (not bonds, with security to be appeared by the Executive Council, in the sum of ten thousand dellars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties.

Size. 8. To provide a fund for the payment of the salaries and current expenses of the

Council, in the same of ten thousand deliars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties.

But. 8. To provide a fund for the payment of the salaries and current expenses of the board of commissioners, they shall certify to the Executive Council, on or before the lat day of January in each year, the amount necessary to defray the same, which amount shall be divided pro rate among the several railway corporations according to the assessed valuation of their property in the State. The Executive Council shall thereupon certify to to the board of supervisors of each county the amount due from the several railway corporations located and operated in said county. And the board of supervisors shall cause the same to be levied and collected as other taxes upon railway corporations, and the county treasurer shall account to the State for the same, as provided by law for other State funds.

Buc. 9. The said commissioners shall have power, in the discharge of the duties of their

des, to examine any of the banks, papers of documents of any such corporation, or to examine under outh or otherwise, any officer, di amine under onth or otherwise, any officer, director, agent so employers of any such corporation; they are componered to issue subpersuaand administer subbe in the same manuer and
with the same power to enforce obschemes
thereto in the performance of their and duties
as belong and perfut to courts of law in this
finite, and any person who may wiffully obstruct and commissioners in performance of
their duties, or who may refuse to give any information within his pensession that may be
required to such promoning within the line their dettee, or who may refuse to give any in-formation within his pussession that may be required to said commissioners within the line of their duty, shall be denoted guilty of a min-demonstrate, and shall be limbe, on conventions thereof, to a fine not exceeding \$1000, in the discretion of the court, the costs of such sub-penses and investigation to be first paid by the finite on the certificate of and commission-ers.

See. 10. It shall be the duty of any radirously corporation, when within their power to do an and upon reasonable motive, to furnish suitable reasonable reasonable for the furnish suitable care to any and all persons to be may apply therefor, for the transportation of any and all kinds of freight, and to receive and transportation for the freight with all reasonable dispatch, and to provide and keep suitable facilities for the receiving and handling the same at any depart on the line of the road, and also receive and transport in like manner the supply or busined care furnished by any constorting read, to be delivered at any station or stations on the line of its road, to be incaded or discharged, or received at any station it shall not demand or receive any greater as in than is accepted by it from any other connecting radiroad for a simifrom any other connecting rathroad for a simi

from any other connecting railroad for a similar service.

See. 11. No railroad corporation shall charge demand or receive from any person, rompany or corporation, for the transportation of persons or property, or for any other service, a greater sun than it shall at the same time charge, demand or receive from any other person, company or corporation for a like service, from the same place, or upon like condition and under similar circumstances, and all concentions of rates, drawbacks and contracts for special rates, shall be open to and allowed to constons of rates, drawbacks and contracts for special rates, shall be open to and allowed to all persons, companies and corporations alike, at the same rate per ten per mile by car lead, upon like condition and under similar circumstances, unless by reason of the extra cost of transportation per car head, from a different point, the same would be unreasonable and inequitable and shall charge no more for transporting freight from any point on its line than a fair and just propertion of the price it charges for the same kind of freight transported from any other point.

for the same kind of freight transported from any other point.

Sie: 1h. No railroad company shall charge, demand or receive from any person, company or corporation an unreasonable price for the transportation of persons or property, or for the handling or storing of freight, or for the use of its cars, or for any privilege or service afforded by it in the transaction of its business as a callroad corporation.

use of its care, or for any privilege or service afforded by it in the transaction of its business as a railroad corporation.

See 13. Any rairroad corporation which shall violate any of the provisions of this set, as to extertion or unjust discrimination, shall forfest, for every such offense, to the person, company or corporation aggrieved thereby, three times the actual damages sustained, or overcharges paid by the said party aggrieved together with the cost of suit and a reasonable attorney's fee, to be fixed by the court, and if an appeal he taken from the judgment, or any part thereof, it shall be the duty of the appellate court to facilitie to the judgment as additional reasonable attorney's fee, for services in the appellate court or courts, to be recovered in a civil action thereof. And in all cases where complaint shall be made in accordance with the provisions of section 15, hereinafter provided, that an unreasonable charge is made, the Commissioners shall require a modified charge for the services rendered, such as they shall deem to be reasonable, and all cases of a failure to comply with the recommendation of the Commissioners shall be embedied in the report of the Commissioners to the legislature, and the same shall apply to any unjust discrimination, extortion or overcharge by said company, or other violation of law.

Sec. 14. Upon the occurrence of any serious accident upon a railroad, which shall result in personal injury or loss of life, the corporation operating the road upon which the accident occurred shall give linanediate notice thereof to the Commissioners, whose duty it shall be if they deem it necessary, to investigate the same, and promptly report to the fineering the the same, and promptly report to the fineering the same, and promptly report to the fi

c. 15. It shall be the duty of said Com missioners, upon the complaint and applica-tion of the mayor and aldermen of any city, of the mayor and council of any incorporates the mayor and council of any honorporated town, or the trustees of any township, to make an examination of the rate of passenger fare, or freight tariff charged by any railroad company, and of the condition or operation of any railroad, any part of whose location lies with in the limits of such city, town or township; and if twenty-five or more legal voters in any city or township shall, by petition, in writing request the mayor and aldermen of such city, or the trustees of such township, to make the said complaint and application, and the mayor and aldermen, or the trustees, refuse or decline into comply with the prayer of the petition, they shall state the reason for such non-compliance in writing upon the petition, and return the same to the petitioners, and the petitioners may thereupon, within ten days from the date of such refusal and return, present such return to said Commissioners, and said Commissioners shall, if upon due inquiry and hearing of petitioners they think the public good demands the examination, proceed to make it in the same manner as if called upon by the mayor and aldgrinen of any city, or the trustees of any township. Before proceeding to make such examination is accordance with such application or petitioners and the corporation reasonable notice in writing of the time and place of entering upon the same. If upon such as examination it shall appear to said Commissioners that the complaint alleged by the applicants or petitioners is well founded they shall so adjudge, and shall inform the corporation within ten days, and shall also report their doings to the Governor, as provided in the fourth section of this act.

Sac. 18. In the construction of this act the phrase "railroad" shall be construed to mean the corporation which construct, maintains or operates a railroad operated by steam power.

Sac. 17. Nothing in this act shall be construed to step or hisder persons or corporation which construct to man and after its publication in the low Notal Register and Iones Nate Localer, newspap town, or the trustees of any township. an examination of the rate of passenger fare or freight tariff charged by any railroad com-

Physiological Living.

Thirty-four doctors having invited Bertha Von Hillern to walk twenty-siz hours without sleep, to give an "illus-tration of feminine endurance," in or-der to demonstrate what free physical development, good habits, correct dist, temperance, and systematic exercise will give her the capacity to do, we suggest that they now invite a man to give a similar illustration of masculine endurance, in order to demonstrate what regular habits, correct diet, the avoid ance of extra suppers, temperance in all things, free physical development, and systematic exercise will do for masculinity. This illustration, it seems to us, is quite as much needed for man as woman. Physiological living would make the average man much more wholesome.—Cincinnati Gazette.

George Eliot writes three pages of manuscript a day, and think she is in-dustrious.

Aretic Exploration.

Probably not less than half a doses exploring expeditions will be dispatched to the Arctic Ocean during the present year. Some of them, especially those designed for the northern shores of Asia. may have commercial enterprises chiefly in view, but whatever the main object, they all promise an extension of scientific research in the freezn some. attained of the ownan currents of the worth of the movement of ice and the chances for open channels, of the out-lises of land and perhaps of its unsua-pected location in space that is now blank on our maps of polar regions; and of supplies of food and fuci that an support human life on what are at present deemed inhospitable shores. heery fresh portion of such knowledge gained is a help to further progress in the same direction. It is now generally admitted that such progress must be slow. Fortune may, indeed, favor the brave, and unhoped for chances may prepare the way for a direct royage to higher latitudes than have yet been attained The Polaris missed such an reportunity, it is supposed, by only a few hours, when far up Holsman's Channel. Yet it is a question, if the penetrated through an opening in the water beyond, whether the ship or cres would ever have found their way back

The Howgate colony plan cencen-trates the advantages we have enumer-ated, along a single line of research. It will hold each vantage ground when gained, as the sallying point for a new venture. Its method is one long recognized in warfare to keep open comtions of succor are established far up Smith's Sound, the voyage to the north of them will be robbed of half its terrors. Time will be given thus to seize opportunity. If one summer does not offer an open passage, another may. The North Pole may not thus be reach ed in three years, or in five, or perhaps in ten; but the chances of reaching it and getting back again in safety will at least be vastly increased.

For many years the leading authori ties on Arctic exploration have been ranged in hostile camps. The discussions as to the best routes, that began at the time of the expeditions sent to search for Sir John Franklin's remains, were more numerous than the explor ers, and more bitter than the storms they encountered. The controversy over the "open Poiar Sea" raged with fury a few years ago, and even now is scarce ly quieted. The Howgate expedition is is quieted. The Howgate expedition is singularly fortunate in gaining approval from nearly all these quarrelsome sages; on this point they at last agree. If its work is fairly begun this year, it will gain whatever advantage may accrue from an unusually open winter and early spring; but to do this its appropriation must not be delayed a month or more in Congress. If so delayed, it may have to wait another year, and thus be distanced in the race by the expeditions which other nations will send this summer. Popular feeling undoubted this summer. Popular feeling undoubted its summer. Popular feeling undoubted this summer. Popular feeling

be more than one Polar expedition this year under the American flag. Both Houses have acted with commendable promptness in passing the bill that fa-cilitates that expedition by giving the l'audora an American register. A like promptness should be shown in aiding the Howgate expedition, which is essectially national in its character. N Y. Tribune.

A Senator's Wife.

Most of the biographical sketches of the late Mr. Wade mention that he married Miss Rosencranz, and that he was forty-one years old, almost an old bachelor, and she thirty-seven, almost an old maid, when the nuptial knot was tied. She lived with him for thirtyseven years that fact too, is stated in the "sketches;" but how useful a helpmeet and help-mate she was is not more than very generally narrated. It is rather an important fact that Mrs. Wade was her husband's secretary, as-Wade was her husband's secretary, as-sistant, reader, and it may almost be said, right hand. Senator Wade had an almost invincible antipathy to put-ting pen to paper. He had an almost equal disinclination to search books. This drudgery Mrs. Wade cheerfully assumed. When her husband had a assumed. When her husband had a great speech in hand, it was his wife who furnished him with the materials, which he afterwards arranged, assimi lated and systematized. Great things are told of her skill in this respect—of ber tact, industry, patience.

There is nothing discreditable to the share of the work was undoubtedly the greatest, and his mind it was which utilized Mrs. Wade's industry. But it must have been everything to him that she felt such a lively interest in matters which were the business of his life, that she could be intelligently consulted upon points about which not many women know anything, and that, while she was proud of his success, she knew just how he had succeeded, and why he was deservedly famous. There are other distinguished Senators whose wives are proud of their distinction, but who de not know exactly how it was attained. They are not without valuable influence on their husbands, and do much by soon their husbanes, and do much by so-cial talents to promote their success; but it is not always that these estimable ladies read their husband's speeches, or would comprehend them if they did. The politics of these wives are, of course, the politics of their husbands; but they are entertained in the female bosom in rather an inde inite way, and are taken pretty much upon trust Mr. Wade was fortunate in a wife who sym-

ful student of biography. The investi-gation would probably disclose many another instance like that which we have mentioned of a community of tastes and of tell. Sometimes it is the wife who devotes her time and strongth in this way; cometimes it is the daughter. In the case of Herschel, the ca tronomer, it was a sister. More than one great man has probably admitted that he would have been solvedy but for the help and encouragement which he found at home. New York Probame.

Hen's Love and Rolf-Love. Girls are sometimes admonished no

to firt, because, however pleasant to to flirt, because, however pleasant is might be to them, it might break the hearts of those with whom they flirt. Noncense. We have heard of victime of blighted affection, but never yet came across one. Time, in this sort of matters, works wonders. We doubt whether any man ever died with a broken heart. Men are more valuation whether any man ever died with a broken heart. Men are more valuation with them. There are exceedingly few of them who are not flattered by the idea of some woman falling in love with them. The lady for the moment affords them this gratification of self-love. She makes herself as agreeable as she can. If the vanity of the man leads him to believe that she has fallen love. She makes herself as agreeable as she cas. If the vanity of the man leads him to believe that she has fallen a victim to his charms, this is his fault, not here. The illusion has raised him to the seventh heaven for a brief period. In one of De Bernard's novele he describes an oid Captain who lives supremely happy because he fancies that, years ago, some girl died of a broken heart because he had declined to marry her. He carries about her portrait, and on all occasions takes it out and weeps over it. One day, hewever, he meets the girl, who had not died, but had married a greeer, and forgot all about the Captain. He is in despair. He can no longer indulge in the luxury of grieving over the sad fate of the object of his youthful affections. Fiirt on young ladies, and do not imagine that young ladies, and do not imagine that the anusement will break the heart of any one. It may wound his vanity, quite likely, and where this is the only quality the man has, the blow may stag-ger him. But it will do him good-show him his real selfishness. So fire on, young ladies, but at the same time temper the blow to the tenderness of the youth who is to receive it. - Hose Bells.

Ancretry of the Pen.

The earliest modes of writing was on bricks, tiles, oyster shells, stones, ivory, bark and leaves of trees, and from the latter the term "leaves of a back" is derived. Copper and brase platse were very early in use, and a bill of furthers.

Printers' Circular.

He who masters his passion subdue fearful enemy.

Susan "I say, Mrs. McCarthey, this 'ere's a bad cabbage." Mrs. M. Shure now, and it is, honey? Then pick another. Bless ye, young cabbage is like sweethearts; you must thry half a docen 'fore ye get a good wan!'

Two sable philosophers took sheltes ander the same tree during a heavy shower. After some time one of them complained that he felt the rain. "Nobber mind," replied the other; "dere's plenty of trees. When die un am wat through we'll go to de odder."

Coming back from a trip to Havre, a Parisian bewailed his mistortune to his railway companions: "One thing is certain, you won't catch me in any more of these excursions. I lost my wife and my cane." And then he ad ded, between soles, "a new cane, too!"

"As amber attracts a straw, so does beauty attract admiration." Quite true; but the strains of a brase hand will pull a sick woman out of bed, and take the census of all the children on the street before the base drummer strikes has first rest.

A six-year old, who was found put-ting himself outside of various good things at a rapid rate, just after of plaining of inward griping, explains to his wondering parents that he idida mean to leave any room for that sta-ach ache."

Apple Topico Pudding. - floak o Apple Tapico Pudding.—Soak a later tenoup of tapico over night in the pints of water. Next morning and core six sour apples, add to he tapico and water, and one cupiel of brown sugar, and bake till the apples are well done. Sauce—use sugar and

Alabama is making progress in or development. In 1874 the out-put coal on the South and North Alaba Railroad was \$5,130 tops, while in 16 it had run up to 139,182 tops. The Montgomery Advertiser says the in cations are for an increase of 30 tops cent in 1868, and that Alabama has coal capacity to supply any dail that is wanted is a market.

but they are entertained in the female bosom in rather an indefinite way, and are taken pretty much upon trust. Mr. Wade was fortunate in a wife who sympathized with him entirely in the opinions which, all his life he so stoutly entertained.

We have said that wives who have been the valuable assistants of public men in the discharge of public duties have not been many, but perhaps they have been more numerous that is generally suspected. At any rate, it is a matter worth looking into by the care-