TO ATOID THE CONFUSION ARISING PROM THE SIMILARITY OF THE NAMES ST.

COLUMBIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. By recent amendments to its charter, the Company has now become a Stock and Matual Company (bereto-fore purely Joint Block), and present policy-holders may be admitted to participation in surplus by the desue of perticipating polities in exchange for their present polities. No part of the surplus payable on such perticipating polities can be appropriated for payment of dividends on the Company's stock, and this provision part of the contract in every participating policy that may be granted.

The Capital Stock of the Company is now One Hundred Thousand Dollars the excess over that amount have fee been retired), which is the sum required by law to be deposited, for the security of policy-holders, in the All persons interested are notified that, though this Company has ceased to isome policies to NEW applicants. The existing policies will, as far as possible, he maintained in force; the Company does not wish to have them formanted by surrender, nor by lapse or fortellure, but to carry them forward to their maturity, by death or The Company will be prepared on and after March 1. 1876, to other terms for the issue of new and participal-

ing policies in exchange for existing life and endowment policies.
By order of the Board of Directors.

81. Louis. Pebruary 5, 1874. President &L Louis Life Insurance Company.

JOS. J. HOLLAND.

CHAS. W. HOLLAND

HOLLAND & BRO.,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

414 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Between Locast and Vine, ST. LOUIS.

Paper Hanging, Whitening, Wall Coloring, etc.

J. W. ADAMS & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ROOM 10, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

BT. LOUIS.

Correspondents-McCormick, Adams & Co., Chicago: C. J. Kershaw & Co., Milwankee. Special stigntion paid to consignments of Grain to this market, and liberal advances made on same. Option trading in St. Louis, Chicago and Milwaukee markets promptly attended to. Accounts rendered and differences paid in any of the above markets the

NIACARA

any of settlement. Correspondence policited.

FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF REED TORKE.

25 YEARS PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE Bush Assets. \$1,500,000 myested in U. S. Bends, over

Term Policies on dwellings, etc., written prior to 1874 in the late Underwriters' Agency of New York, or in the QUHMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, guaranteed by the assets of the tote Underwriters' Agency, may be re-LOCKWOOD & NISBET, Agents, 307 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.

HOMES FOR SALE

ON EASY TIME PAYMENTS!!! ated in healthy neighborhoods, which I am anxious to sell, and will give extra inducements to early ap-Four (4) fine, extra-strong, well-built brick resi-dences, in city block 1216, on north side Bremen avsame, between Ninth and Tenth streets, cight (8) rooms cach, gas, but and cold water, bath, coal and wood raults, bay windows, and other modern and an-

raise of each, viz.: Northwest corner Minth and Bremen avenue, No. House next west, or No. 905, 35,300.
House next west, or No. 907, 35,300.
Dwelling No. 1114 Chambers street, south side, between Eleventh and Twetth, with gas-fixtures, water, bath, stable, etc., ten rooms (rood order), at 18, 800. Owelling No. 123 Relletoniates Road for Tenth

street), stock brick front and side, managed roof, ten And some frame dwellings on Penrose avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. \$500 to \$1,000 cash; balance in 3 to 14 years, in month! my to pay each month \$47 80, for li years, will pay Apply to Edward H. Hymers, at Lumber-yard of E. H. Hymers & Co., 2008 Broadway. E. H. HYMERS.

Face Bricks,

MANUFACTURED BY THE HYDRAULIC PRESS BRICK CO., (E. C. STERLING, President,) AND THE

C. S. METCALFE, President,) LOUIS, MISSOURI. THIRE BRIORS are made by dydraulic presthis city, and have been shipped largely to Chicago and other points to lithods. Also, to Indianapolis, points in lows, and as far south as Memphis and Virksburg. By addrawing either of the above com manics, samples will be sent by express. The bricks to the celebrated Philadelphia and Baltimore Face

Pacific Railroad (of Missouri). I of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri), for the election of four Directors, will be held at the office of the company on Monday, the 37th hast, at 10 o'clock

FIRE INSURANCE. MUTUAL A ISSOURI STATE Metual Fire and Marine In-YA surance Company, of St. Louis. Dinacrons-W. A. Hargadine, E. Wyman, James Smith, B. M. Edgell, H. S. Turner, Adolphus Meier, W. Alexander, C. S. Greeley, James B. Kaime. S. M. EDGELL. Procident. F. B. HOMES, Becretary. Office: Exchange Bank Building, Westaide of Third, between Olive and Locust.

KINKS taken only in the city and county of St. Louis.

BALE AT AUCTION On the premises, at 3 o'clock p.m., on

MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1876,

For Accounted a Non resident. IN OMDER OF THE OWNER, who resides I'D East, we will of er for sale those for her four.

Stores, Nos. 201 and 203 North Main st .. with the ground on which they stand, romining a tront on Main street of 431; feel by a depth of 160 fort on Pine street. Our order le that the sale shall be peremptory, and we propose to carry out these instractions to the letter. For further particulars ap-

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,

Was manufactured by SCHRAUBSTADTER 5 ST. JUHN, Central Type Foundry, St. Louis, Mo. It is 50 per sent more durable

Elle.

In the Volume of their Business and in the Great Bargains now offered in

unantunu a uu.

AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION

HOUSE IN

Allen's and Dunnel's New Spring Prints

HOUSE IN AMERICA

READY-MADE SUITS

HOUSE AMERICA Can show such Wonderful Bargains in

LINENS, TABLE LINENS, ORASHES, TOWELS,

WHITE GOODS, WOOLENS,

Ele., etc., etc., as are now being shown at

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

416, 418 & 420 Franklin ave., and through to 826 N. Fifth st.

FEBRUARY 18, 1876.

Cochran, McLean & Co.

BROADWAY,

GRAND AND CROSBY STS.,

NEW YORK.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

SEND FOR NEW LISTS. DRY GOODS,

Bespectfully call the attention of friends generally, and buyers about to visit

New York, to their stock of Laces, Embroideries,

Ribbons, Linens, White Goods, Shawls,

And ask that boyers will examine the same before purchasing clowbere.

NORTH FIFTH STREET, ST. LOUIS, Have just received a large, new and complete stock, which they offer to Cash and Short Time Buyers at very low prices.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY. A FARM OF YOUR OWN REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.

> Are on the Line of the Union Pacific Railroad in Nebraska SECURE A HOME NOW.

Notice.

DEALERS IN

No. 213 Chestnut Street.

FOR THE

OF 1876 BEGAM

MONDAY, MARCH 18,

WM. BARR & CO.'S.

Who have made such alterations. innovations and improvements as to keep their

Second only to the great house of A. T. Stewart & Co., whom we

SURPASS

In prices and manner of conducting business.

OUR FIRST EXHIBITION

Should attract every lady in St. Louis, as fifteen Department buyers have already returned from Europe and the East with

ROYAL SELECTIONS

OF THE

HANDSOMEST, CHEAPEST

AND MOST FASHIONABLE

It has ever been our good fortune to present to the people of 8t. Louis and vicinity.

The Public will find In

Fourth St. Division

SPHING Bresh Importations of Ladles', GOODS SPRING New Eld and Pabelo Gloves Fresh and desirable Embroideries. GOODS EPHING An immense stock of Rew White GOODS The Newest Novelties in Callcoos. GOODS

Every day something new in that GOODS The Public will find in SPRING

WM. BARR & CO.'S OOODS SPRING Third St. Division SPRING

SPRING Full lines of New Dress Goods. The largest stock of New Bills in The choicest variety of Lidles' Ties and Handkerchiets ever GOODS opened in St. Louis, RPRING At least \$60,000 worth of Gents' New Furnishing Goods, our own direct importation. Cheap Civilis and Cassimeres. BIRLING

The Public will find in SKIRAR

SPRING

SPRING

The most complete Shoe Depart GOODS In Suita, Wrappings and Sizewis GOODS
Our display of French Millingry. Occupa

It Pays to Visit Every Day

Bet. Vine and St. Charles,

WASHINGTON.

investigating Committee Short of Ammunition.

to Olear Himself.

Terry Absolutely Disowns Reported Interviews.

to Pan Out.

Head-Stone Contract Frauds Fall

Democrats Anxious to Spoil Bristow's Aspirations.

Welles Knows of No Corruption in His Old Department.

The Safe-Burglara to Be Exposed

Colored Politicians Serenade Morton

and Pinchback.

by Nettleship.

Special Dispatch to the Giobe-Democrat. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13 .- The Investigating Committees to day were non-productive of much of interest or importance. George H. Pendieton was premptly on hand to testify as to the payment by Belknap of the Kentucky Central Railroad Claim to him after it had been rejected by former Secretaries, but the Republican members of the committee objected to his proceeding till the books of the company arrived. They will probably be here to morrow.

MRS BELKNAP and Judge Advocate Dunn have also been summoned to testify; the former as to whether at Pendleton's requests be got Belknap to reopen the cinim, and the latter as to his opinion to Belknap to reopen and pay the claim. The manner of the payment of the claim is generally regarded as very suspicious, and a good deal of interest exists. especially on Pendleton's part to clear it up.

ALPRED F. TERRY, who is in the steamboat business on the Upper Mississippi, testified before the Clymer Committee in detail, and made an absuinte denial what purported to be an interview with him is the St. Louis Times recently, regarding Orville Grant's interest in Durfee & Peck's and other trading posts. He swore that the interview was bogus, and that he never had three words of conversation with Orvillo Grant in his life. The committee telegraphed to Peck, at St. Louis, today, to come on at once and testify.

THOSE READ STONES. The investigation by the Billitary Committee into the awarding of the contract for head-stones for soldiers' cometeries, to which it has been alleged that there was great fraud on the part of Belknap, does not amount to much. T. J Bridges, of Keckuk, who had something to do with the contract, testifies that Belknap had no interest whatever in it.

ANXIOUS TO BAG BRISTOW. A movement was set on foot in the Mouse today against Bristow. For several days some the Democrats have charged that he had been mixed up in the payment of cotton claims to his former law partner. Mr. Willis, of New York, accordingly offered a resolution calling on the Treasury Department for a list of all cotton claims paid since 1995, with the amounts paid and the names of the attorneys representing them.

WHOLESALE CHARGES. Democratic members are daily recolving letters charging corruption upon most every official, including members of Congress. One to-day alleges that Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, has "been interested in contracts for sixteen years from the Indian Bureau to the extent of 20 per cent. His Democratic colleagues do not believe Many of these letters are malicious, while others are not up to make witness ices.

WELLES AS A WITNESS. The testimony of ex-Secretary Welles before the Naval Committee developed no facts which would show corruption in reference to the apparent discrepancies in the balances left by the Secretary and the amounts turned into the treasary. Mr. Welles exhibited a set of books which had been kept for his personal information and demonstrated that the differences were simply s matter of book keeping in the treasury. He said that of the Secor case he had nothing more to say than he had stated in his testimony in 1873.

MEN MEXICO'S ADMISSION. The bill for the admission of New Mexico is likely to have trouble in the House, as the parties here urging its passage have been making the same promises to the Republicans in the Senate and the Democrats in the House.

THE FRACTIONAL CURRENCY in the Treasury bas run down to \$1,000,000. Orders have been given to use it very sparingly. When exhausted, there will be no alternative but to lesue aliver. THE SAPE BURGLAST.

On the 22d of February, Ichabod C. Nettleship, who was formerly an assistant in the limited States Secret Service, and who was indicted, with Harrington. Whitely and others for conspiracy to the anie-burgiary conspiracy, came to this city and spent several hours in the office of the United States District Attorney, to whom he made a full confession as to his connection with the case, and rumor has it that in his confession he corroborates Hayes Ziruth, and implicates Harrington as his immediate employer. The report that he implicates other persons of prominence does not

The Pacific Roads. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13, -On motion of Mr. Lawrence, the House Judiciary Committee

were recoully instructed to inquire and report what legislation is necessary to accure the Govarament against loss on account of subsidy bonds issued to the various fracific railroad companies. The subject was referred to a sub-committee, consisting of Enott and Lawrence, who to-day submitted to the full committee their full report, embodying a number of important recommends-

The report, which was prepared by Judge Law rence, gues into an alaborate examination of the relations which exist between the Pacific railroads and the Government, and shows, by detailed statietics and computations, that after applying there will be a deficiency of at least \$150,000,000 in principal and interest when the sabsidy bands mature. This result is arrived without allowing the Covernment to calculate commound interest on its advances. It la argued that the companies will not be able to pay this ness to private parties, and the belief is expressed that they do not expect to. The sub-committee therefore recommended the passage of a bill, of which the main features are as follows: . 1. The Government is to retain in the Treasury

all money which is or may be due to the companies, and apply it to their indebtedness to the 2. It requires each company to pay to the Government semi-annually such sums as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and which invested at interest, will, at the maturity of the sabsidy bonds, create a fund saufficient to pay the

world and the second

of interest not then reimbursed by services and he wild pay to all Government employee, to attend i per rent of the net carnings now required to be paid use the Tragenty

diristencie while it is in delault in complying with any of the se requirements for semi annual pay. 5. It gives the diovernment a right of action is the indian Territory recover all money due of he become for and dam possession of any, or operate any road in

transportation. The amounts of semi article legal holiday in Washington (My. payments to create a fund for the payment of in Mr Whitherne offered a resolution directing lerest are to be prescribed from time, to time ar cording to the amounts realized framtive per cent of the net earnings and the retention of charges for Government business. The report save the proposed bill adds nothing

to the obligation of companies as to payment interest. If leaves the question open, whether companies should pay interest as it accrues, so that if the Government at any time desires to ask the supreme Court to review a recent decision. this can be done. Prominent members of the committee are of opinion that the main recommendations of this

report will be adopted, and reported to the House

A Seronading Party. WASHINGTON, March 13 ... A largely attended meeting of infored persons to night passed a se rice of resolutions, decising among other things. that the Senate, in refusing to sent funchback professedly on technical grounds, did an unjust act affecting the polored race, ignored the rights of a sovereign State, bowed to caste, proscription, rebellion and anar-The resolutions also condemn Sen Edmunds and Paddock for voting Plochback, and enlogice Morton, whose course, they say, makes him fitting person for any position in which law and justice may be equitably administered and defend ed by an honest and resolute person. These resolutions were supported by Frederick

Douglas, beo. I. Downing and others, and unan imously adopted. A procession was then formed and proceeded to the Ebbitt House, where Sens tor Morton was complimented with a serenade. The colored speaker who informed Senator Morton of what had taken place at the meeting and the character of thefresolutions, said that heretolore the oclored people could only thank their friends, but now they could express their gratitude in rotes.

Sensior Morton responded, saying, among other things, that Pinchback was fairly and legally elected, and had the sympathy of the entire Re publican party throughout the eaure country, and that the great battle of human rights would be tought in the coming Presidential contest. The procession then proceeded to Capitol Hill where ther acrenaded Plachback, who returned thanks in a speech.

Limiting Jurisdiction. Senator Sherman's bill to limit the jurisdiction of heads of departments in the allowance of claims, provides "that no claim against the United States, in any Executive Department, after being finally considered and rejected by the bead of that Department, shall be subsequently consid ered or allowed, in whole or in part, by the head of that Department, but if a claim be presented again it may be referred to the Court of Claims." It also probibits the consideration and allowance by Departments of any claims that accrued more than two years before its presentation, providing that such ciaims must be referred to the Court of Claime, if within the limits prescribed by section 1.061 of the Hevised Statutes. It is made the express duty of the accounting officers of the Treas

ation had been made. FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

ury to examine and pass upon the legality and

amount of each claim recommended for payment

as fully and completely as if no such recommend

Sepate. WASHINGTON, March 13 .- On motion of Mr Morton, the Senate took up the bill to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for Precident and Vice President.

Mr Bayard briefly addressed the Senate in op. position to the bill. Mr. Morrill obtained leave to introduce a bill to remove from the streets of Washington the tracks of all railroads using steam power, and a memorial of cittaeus to accompany the bill. Referred Mr. Morton said the bill providing for the counting of rotes for Precklent and Vice President now before the Senate, presented three important changes from the old method, which he proposed

to point out. The bill provides for debate or expianation while the role was being counted. provides against distranchisement of any of the States, and it provides that the vote of every State shall be counted Mr. Enloy said that the second section of the bill provided that such returns from such States shall be counted, which, the two Houses acting separately, shall decide to be true and valid, and referred, and asked what would be the affect the House decided that one set of returns was correct and the Sonate decided that another set

was correct in a case where there were two sets of returns from one State. Mr. Morton replied that in such a case the rote of the State would fall to the ground, and the State would lose its vote, for there was no outside tribunal constitutionally qualified to decide Mr. Boutwell said be had not the faith in the wisdom of the bill that the Chairman (Mr. Morton) had, although he should probably rote for the bill. He did not assume that the Vice Prest-

dent had any other duty to perform than simply to open the returns. For nearly a century, the old method had been in use under the Constitution, and it was not possible for Congress to delegate it to a court or anybody else. Mr. Thurman saiddl was time that some such measure as that should be adopted, for he could easily foresee that the votes of States might some time be thrown out to such an extent as to plunge the country isto anarchy and rebellion. It would not happen once in a thousand times that the vice President would not know just what package of returns contained the votes of his particular party, and he could pick that up and open it. It was brough his (Thurman's) solicitations that the Senator from Indiana introduced that sectionsof

the bill, and he considered it necessary; if any Senstor could devize any better plan, he would be giad to hear it. Mr. Whyte said be would have it loft just where por fathers and the Constitution left it. He held that the Vice President had no right to decide which was the correct set of returns. The two Houses were present as witnesses of the transaction. He would not allow that body to meddle with this matter, but he would much rather the House would do it than the Senate. The House represented the people, and came from the people every two years, while the Scuate did not; and he would prefer to let them decide the matter.

it was to be changed at all

two Houses acting separately shall decide to be true and ralld returns," the following words "And if the two Houses can not agree, then the House of Representatives, roting by States in the man per provided by the Constitution when the election devolves upon the House, shall decide to be true and valid returns. Mr. Kernan dissented from the Senator from Maryland; while he did not think the President pro tem had the right to decide which we entue and valid returns, and he did not think the Con stitution warranted such a conclusion, it, said he, should open all returns, and they should be consted. If any question should ever arise as

Mr. Cooper entertained the same opinion, and

moved to smend by adding after the words "the

has been spoken of, then he would prefer to have the House decide the matter, as they more clearly Mr. Morton said: Then if the House voted the question by States the State which had but one Representative would have just as much voice in the matter as the State of New York. which had thirty three Representatives. He said be had once made a computation of this matter and had ascertained that forty five members of the House voting by States represented 25,000,000 of people. Could anything be opaceived of that would come farther from the will of the people? The principle involved in this bill is precisely the same as that upon which all legislation of the country depends. If the two liouses cannot agree upon a bill before Congress, it falls, course, and there is no power to refer it to a third party as arbitrator or referee. If power can delegated to the House to decide upon valid reterns it can be delegated to the Senate; can be delegated to the Vice President

referee to decide questions of this character was Mr. Frellogbuysen said that, abourd as the idea was, there were several procedents for it, and be instanced the case of lown, where a Governor had been declared elected, and, a question arising. the Court of Claims was delegated as umpire. Mr. Allison introduced a bill providing for an agreement with the Sloux Indians in regard to a portion of their reservation, and for other purposes in Indian affairs. The Senate went into executive session and

President, or the entire will of the people be set

aside, and the idea of selecting an umpire or

Mr. Campbell presented a petition of 713 citisens of Illinois, asking for a repeal of the He. | 600,000. aumption ast. Referred. The Speaker then called the States for bills, under which call the following bills were introduced. By Mr. Hewitt, Alabama: Prohibiting contributions from officers and employes of Government for By Mr. Dibrell, Tennessoe; For the benefit of

V() L. 1-N(). 3(N).

the l'antennial ociolements. By Mr Fort To reorganize and consolidate 4. It problinks each company from making any Trictionies, and to provide to their agreedy ad mi astori as tintos; also, to introdes a tax on sains goffied bug biog axwise to

for Mr Armen Granting right of was to rall By Mr : annon: To exempt persons angugued in postal service from militia duty and from hery liv Mr Daine Regarding the regulation of Secretary of the Treasury to report to a onyone non-serve anythration and of steam spanels, also in request declaring the 14th of April, 1878, a

the commissee on appropriations to bequire into the formation of discretoul in the Treasury Depart ment having charge of proveeds of captured and abandonest property Adopteds By Mr Ruddle Amoning three months pay to officers and soldiers of the Mexican was Mr. Southard offered a readultion nalling on

the Secretary of the Treasury for intermatten ne to defaulting internal Herenos indectors. A resolution calling on the Secretary of Was for information as to whether promotions in the army since the 22d of June, 1874, have been to accordance with section 1,20f of revised statutes, and if not, why not. Adopted.

Mr Baker, of Indiana, offered the following reso-Resolved. That the people of the UnHed States constitute one Nation, and not a mere confederacy of States or Mations; that the Constitution was framed by the people, acting in their primary and indicatual capacity through their deleganes thereto, duly constituted, that the Government, umler the Constitution, is one of the people, by the people and for the propie, and that, in its appropriate aphere the inversment of this Nation is sovereign and supremis, that, in its nature, it is permanent and indisserbies, except by the action and consent of the whole people, that no State has any right or anthurtry to fudge of the constitutionality of laws enacted by Congress, we to nullify the execution of the same, and that all overt acts by any State or people thereof of seconsion therefrom, or of rebellion against the same, constitute treason; and that the late war of rebellion for the dismemberment of the Union was causeless and indefensible on any theory of right or of constitutional law. He moved the rules be snapended and the reas-

lution adonted, and he called for the year and Bays, which were ordered. Mr stone of Misseutt moved that the House adjusts Rejected Mr. Cox asked whether the resolution was di The speaker responded that a motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resulution was not divisi Mr. Cox asked whether it was in order to read from the Constitution these words . Done in Convention by unanimous consent of the States. George Washington, The Speaker replied that that would be in the

nature of a debate, and was not in order. A motion to apspend the rules and adopt the resolution was rejected-yeas, 91, mays. 7 twothirds not having voted in the affirmative. Yary few Democrats roted for it. Among them were Lurand Hardinberg, Jenks, New Phelps, Poster, Yance of Onio, and \$ 3 Williams of Michigan. All the Republicans voted for it, all the bouthern Democrate against it, and most all the Northern Democrats refrained from voting Before the vote was announced Mr. Baker called the attention of the Chair to the fact that many members were present who were not rotting. and be made the point of order that they be com-

pelled to vote. The Speaker overraied the point of order. Mr. Randall remarked that there was a good deal of truth in the resolution, and also a good deal of talsa propciple. The result of the vote was then appounced. The following is the negative rote

Ackins Reagan Kirce Blackburg Hancock Richade Hartridge Mobilians (N. C.) Harris (La Robbins (Pa.) Howitt | Ala Brown (Kr Sheakley Singleton Smith (Ga.) ('aldwell (Ala.) Hupton Caldwell (Tenn.) Hurd Terry Throckmorton Candler Jones (Kr Clark (Ky.) Tocher YABOR (N. C.) COWAR Meade ('m bertson Walker Milliken Ward Wilhams (Ind.) Mutchier Dibrell Williams Ala. Parsons PRYIM Yeates Philips (Mo.; Young Forney

Mr. Cox, of New York, then effered the follows Resolved, That the people of the United States constitute a antion in the sense to the extent and for the purposes defined in the Federal Constitu-

Resolved. That the Government of the United States is a Federal Union, and was formed by the people of the several States in their soveraism onpacity; that the rights and powers of the United States Covernment are defined and limited by the Federal Constitution, and these rights and powers cannot be enlarged or diminished except by an amendment to the Constitution Resolved. That the rights of States have the same sanction of security in the Constitution as to rights and powers as a Federal Covernment. and that the local domestic Government by the several States within the limits of the Constitution is affectately necessary for the preservation of

Recolved. That the doctrine that any State has the right to secode from the Caton is in conflict with the blea of a perpetual Union, as contemplated by the Constitution, and should be regarded as being forever extinguished by the result of the recent civil condict. Mr. Hulman called for the year and nays, and they were ordered. Mr. Blaine expressed the hope that every Union man in the House would vote against the resolu-

the liberties of a citizen and the continuance of

our Republican system of Government.

A motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolutions was adopted-year, the nays, 41. All the Democrats and a few of the Republicans roted for the resolutions. Among the Republicans rotlog yea were Mesers, Keller, Leavenworth, Mo-Dill. Phillips of Kansas, Platt. Townsend of Pena. sylvania, Willard, W. B. Williams of Michigan, and Wilson. The rest of the Republicans voted Mr. Budener, from the Conference Committee on the bill to provide for the payment of interest

on 3.60 bonds of the District of Columbia, reported and proceeded to explain it. After some discas. sion, the report was agreed upon; year 100 nays Mr. Blaine presented a memorial of citizens of Toxas, protesting against the unjust and illegal manner in which the State of Texas is apportioned into Congressional Districts. Referred Mr. Kelly offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the House that the beare of gold in terest bearing bonds for the purchase of other and its manufacture into com is re unwise and wasteful expenditure of pullic moses, and ought to be discontinued lie raped Mr Hopkins offered a real dian calling for ta-

formation arguming legs a strigularity in the

Custom House at Pitt barg. I dop rd

Mr. Conger offered a re latten calling for information as to life saying statio, a on tie mean and lake ros tr. Adopted Mr Willia offered a resolution railing for inforthou as to cotton clasms presented and pant by the Treatury Department since January, 1865, requiring the names and residences of the original owners, and of attorners; also as to the manner of paying fees in such cases, and whether there has et a any combination to detrand the Government respect of such claims. Adopted. Mr Willis olso offered a resolution directing the committee on Civil Service Reform to inquire into-

the alleged conspiracy on the part of J. W. Wright and others to defraud the Government in connection with Indian claims. Adopted.

DAN. DREW. he Wall Street Speculator Files a Pe-

tition in Bankruptcy Stranded on a Corner in Northwestern. NEW YORK, March 13. - The Sun says Daniel Drew has filed a petition in bankruptor. Mr. Drew states his liabilities will probably amount to 2000,000. The endowment of the Drew Theological Seminary, at Madison, N. J., for \$250,000 and that of the Wesleyan University, at Middleton. Ct., for \$100,000, are secured by mortgage on his farm. This was done soon after his first trouble, when he felt the need of proteoting them. As executor of the estate of his grand-children, Air. Drew is liable for \$000,000 additional, but this. he says, is secured by mortgages. Mr. Drew has been in Well street for thirty years past. He dates the beginning of his financial misfortunes to the loss of \$1,000,000 on a corner in Morthwesters two or three years ago. LATER .- Daniel Drew, whose petition in bank-

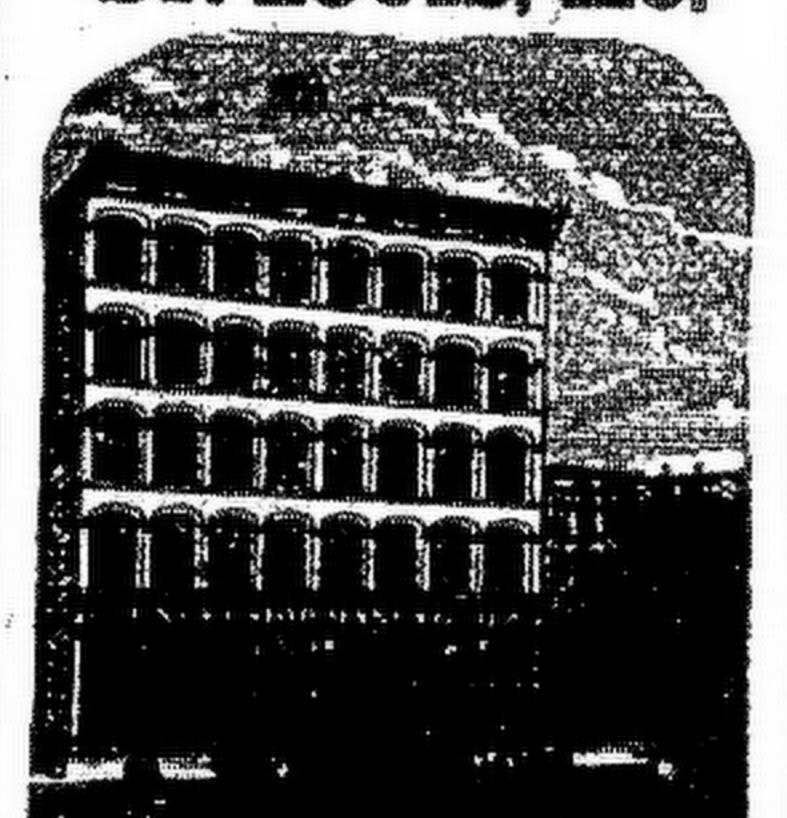
rupter is published, is liable upon the indorse ment note of the Drew Theological Seminary. 11 Madison, N. J., in the sum of 5250,000, and also an indorsement note to the Seminary of Middle ton, Ct., in \$100,000. These two notes are ansocured. His unsecured liabilities amount to between \$100,000 and \$100,000. The amount of habilities, secured and unsocured, is about \$1.

Railroad Officers Elected. Special Dispatch to the Globe-Democrat.

rectors of the l'euria and Rock. Jaland Rallroad Company, met to day and elected, the following officers. President, Cal. Robert R. G. Eggraolf.

PROBLA, ILL., March 13.-The Board of Di-

then type of other make.



WHOLESALE BEALTIE IN TIN-PLATE, WIRE,

-- CIVID --COPPER. Have always in Stock a complete assortment of every class of goods used or sold by TIN AND STOVE DEALERS. AND ARE SOLD MANUFACTURED OF THE

OBERRATED

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from an examination, made by this department, juto the condition of the American Insurance Company of (hicago, litinois, that the continuance of that company to do hustuces in this State would be hazardous hotter is hereby given that I bave this day revoked the rectificate heretofore famed by me to the said American Insurance Company, anthorizing it to do business in the State of Missour

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Of Hartford, Conn., JANUARY 18T, 1876 RECEIPTS. \$2,269.045 / 741,238 19 Premiums received in 1875. \$3, 295, 688 94 DISBURSEMENTS. Paid for death ciaims Burrendered and lapsed policies. Invitants to insured Total payments to policy holders Medical examinations. Ta Kes. ....

Loans on collaterals, etc. Premium potes Bunds and macks owned buard se thand Due from agents. Rents and luterest due and account Deferred premiums \$19,942,443 69 SI'RINO LIABILITIES. \$12,75%,870 00 \$17.487,806 00 Burylan. OFFICERS. E. R. WIIMIN. President.

A. H. DILLAM, JR., Second Vice President

WM. L. BQUIRE. Assistant Secretary.

J. C. WALKILEY, Advisory Course!

MELLEN

S. H. WHITE, Vice President and Treasurer

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

HALSEY STEVENS, Secretary,

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H. J. FURBER, Financial Mausger.

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8. It requires the exection of a similar fund to year. pay at the maturity of subsidy bonds the amount | By Mr. Landers: To allow twenty days vacation | James, Postis. Me Kurth Fourth street, House F.