

Baltimore, praying for an increase of ten cents per pound on the duty on French prepared bristles and bristles of a similar kind in assorted sizes ready for use.

## IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, April 29, 1870.

Prayer by Rev. J. G. BUTLER, Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

## PORTRAIT OF MAJOR GENERAL THOMAS.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair submits a concurrent resolution from the House of Representatives. This is a concurrent resolution emanating from the joint Committee on the Library, reported to the House and sent to the Senate for concurrence. It will be read.

The Secretary read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

*Resolved by the House of Representatives, (the Senate concurring therein.) That the joint Committee on the Library be authorized and directed to procure a portrait of the late Major General George H. Thomas, to be placed in a conspicuous position in the Capitol, as a memorial of his great services to his country and his distinguished worth as a soldier and citizen; and that the cost of such portrait, not exceeding \$2,000, be paid in equal proportions out of the contingent funds of the two Houses of Congress.*

Mr. SUMNER. Has that resolution been reported?

The VICE PRESIDENT. It was reported from the joint Committee on the Library to the House of Representatives, concurred in by that body, and sent to this body for concurrence.

Mr. SUMNER. Should it not go to our committee now? Is it not in order to move its reference?

The VICE PRESIDENT. It is in order to move to refer or to concur.

Mr. SUMNER. I think it had better go to the committee.

Mr. HOWE. I do not see any advantage in sending the resolution back to the committee. The joint Committee on the Library has once acted upon it. I must say I rather regret the action of the committee, not that I am less ambitious of doing honor to the memory of General Thomas than any other man, for among the public men who have been brought into notice during the late war I do not know of a single one for whom I have a higher regard than for General Thomas. But it occurred to me that we were hardly in a situation to commence now the purchase of these portraits. I hardly know where we can take care of them. But it was the opinion of the committee that this purchase should be made. They have reported the resolution. The report was made to the other House, to be sure, but of course if the resolution were to be sent back to them they would make the same report here, and so I think the Senator from Massachusetts had better not press that motion.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Does the Senator from Massachusetts insist on his motion?

Mr. SUMNER. No, I will not, if the chairman of the committee is against it.

Mr. ANTHONY. Is not this a concurrent resolution?

The VICE PRESIDENT. It is.

Mr. ANTHONY. Must not the form of it be changed, as it appropriates money?

The VICE PRESIDENT. It appropriates money out of the contingent fund of both Houses, and therefore comes within the rule of a concurrent resolution. The money is to be paid out of the contingent fund of each House. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Massachusetts to refer the resolution to the Committee on the Library.

Mr. SUMNER. I withdraw that motion. I will not press it against the wishes of the chairman of the committee.

Mr. DAVIS. I do not think this resolution ought to be passed.

Mr. POMEROY. I think it had better be

placed on the Calendar, where it can be reached in its order.

Mr. DAVIS. I believe I have the floor. There was no commander in the late Army whom I appreciated higher than the late General Thomas. It was my fortune to know him before the war. I think he was one of the first military men, one of the most spotless patriots, and one of the noblest heroes that came up during the whole conflict. But I object to this resolution because of the precedent. It will be introducing a line of precedents that will have no end. I think it ought not to pass, because it will give rise to the introduction in the course of time of hundreds of other applications of the same kind. With the purest reverence and respect for the virtues, for the noble military capacity and qualities, and for the preëminent services of General George H. Thomas, I desire that this resolution shall not pass; and I know if he were here himself he would concur in this sentiment.

The VICE PRESIDENT. By the twenty-sixth rule resolutions which grant money out of the contingent fund must be treated in the same manner with bills. This concurrent resolution will therefore be regarded as having been read the first and second time, and it is now before the Senate as in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. SHERMAN. I hope it will be referred to the Committee on the Library.

Mr. HOWE. I suppose the Senator from Ohio did not understand what I said. I stated that the committee had already acted upon it.

Mr. SHERMAN. Then let it lie on the table for the present.

Mr. HOWARD. I move that it lie on the table.

Mr. WARNER. I hope the Senator will withdraw that motion. I think every time a man like General Thomas dies we can afford to buy a portrait of him.

Mr. HOWARD. I withdraw my motion for the present as I wish to say a word. There is no officer of the Army to whose memory I would render this honor any sooner than to General Thomas. His military career was most brilliant and of inestimable value to the country, and he is deserving of all the honor the United States can confer upon him. The people of the United States will not be slow to render honor to so great a man. They will not be slow to recognize his great and important services to the country. No picture of him that Congress can purchase and pay for will contribute to the perpetuation of his great fame. Thomas will be known in his achievements and recorded upon the page of history—the most important page the world has ever seen. But while I say this in behalf of Thomas, I cannot forget, nor will other Senators forget, that there are other distinguished generals in the land who have rendered important and inestimable service to the great cause which we have recently achieved; and I would not by singling out one, by singling out even Thomas, furnish the slightest occasion to create rivalries and envies between the great men to whom the country owes so much; and I concur entirely with the Senator from Kentucky in his opinion that if that distinguished general were still alive and could speak to us he would be the first to remonstrate against the step which is now proposed. I hope the resolution will be laid on the table.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine. Evidently this resolution is to challenge some dissent. I concur in the suggestion of the Senator from Ohio that it had better go to the Committee on the Library. I make that motion.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator from Maine moves that the resolution be referred to the joint Committee on the Library.

Mr. HOWARD. Very well. The motion was agreed to.

## COURTS IN WISCONSIN.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the

Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. No. 684) to change the time for holding the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Wisconsin.

The amendment was read.

Mr. HOWE. I do not see the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary in his seat, and I hope that matter will lie on the table for the present.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill and amendment will lie on the table for the present.

## VENTILATION OF THE HALLS.

The joint resolution (H. R. No. 271) making an appropriation for the purpose of making experiments in the ventilation of the Halls of the Capitol, was read twice by its title.

Mr. ANTHONY. I think we had better pass that now. The chairman of the select Committee on Ventilation is not in his seat, but I ask that the resolution be acted upon.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The joint resolution emanated from the joint select Committee on Ventilation. It was reported to the House of Representatives by that committee and was passed by that body and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. ANTHONY. I hope we shall concur.

Mr. SHERMAN. It appropriates money, and I think it ought to go to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. ANTHONY. It is money for experiments in ventilating the Capitol, to carry out the orders of the two Houses in appointing the select Committee on Ventilation.

Mr. SHERMAN. It ought to be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. ANTHONY. I have no objection. The joint resolution was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

The bill (H. R. No. 1328) to establish the department of justice was read twice by its title.

Mr. PATTERSON. That bill originated with the joint select Committee on Retrenchment, and was long and thoroughly considered by that committee in the very form in which it comes from the House of Representatives. I therefore move that it be put upon the Calendar.

The VICE PRESIDENT. This bill will be placed upon the Calendar as favorably reported by the joint Committee on Retrenchment, if there be no objection. The Chair hears no objection, and it is so ordered.

## PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. SHERMAN presented resolutions of the Legislature of Ohio, requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress from that State to use their influence to secure the immediate intervention of this Government in behalf of American citizens now confined in British dungeons; which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and ordered to be printed.

He also presented resolutions of the Legislature of Ohio, requesting the aid of Congress relative to the center water-line of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal; which were referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. WILSON presented the petition of Allen Wood and others, praying the enactment of a law to abolish the manufacture and sale of all spirituous and malt liquors and stomach bitters, except for medicinal and mechanical purposes; which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. ROBERTSON presented the petitions of Hugh Atkins, Minyard M. Sanders, Cicero C. Thompson, and John Simpkins, Jackson county, Georgia; of W. Lofin, Troup county, Georgia, and of C. F. Belt, Burke county, Georgia, praying the removal of their political disabilities; which were referred to the select