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GRANT'S CONDITION.

The General's condition at last midnight was reported as unchanged. His physicians and friends have given up all hopes of his recovery. His death may be looked for at any moment.

IT is remarked of Mr. Cleveland, that "he is a crank on the subject of honesty." A good point to be "cranky" about.

THERE will be no betting this coming summer on horse races at Coney Island. This destroys all interest for some people.

IT is said that although the gallant General Black, of Illinois, will not go into the Cabinet, he will hold an important position in the Government.

HOW FERVIDLY the Blaine organs do hope for a complete failure of the incoming Administration! It sticks out like "quills upon the fretful porcupine."

THE assistant postmaster at Dallas, Tex., has been arrested for embezzlement. He is an Ohio man. By the way, luck seems to have forsaken the "Ohio man."

A PARIS cablegram of the 20th gives the information that the Fenians and dynamiters in Paris were preparing for further attacks on public buildings in London.

IT is now stated that Mr. Whitney was not even offered a Cabinet portfolio. Those Albany correspondents seem to have a happy and busy time in denying one day what they wired the day before.

THE correspondents have all the Cabinet positions filled now except the War and Navy Departments. These will remain open until Mr. Cleveland reaches Washington and consults with prominent Democrats.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND (Gath) is quoted as saying that Mr. Cleveland is wholly given over to the arristocratic element. This sounds very like the talk of a fool. Mr. Cleveland's movements and conversations suggest the very opposite, and this fellow "Gath" knows it, if he knows anything about Mr. Cleveland.

A WITNESS swore in court in Nashville, Tenn., last Saturday, that he had seen convicts at Coal Creek cook and eat rats in the mines. Convicts worked in six and twelve inches of water eight hours per day, and also labored Sunday nights. The mines were filthy, the air bad and the clothing scanty, and the food insufficient. They were whipped for failing to complete tasks, and their cries were heard seventy yards distant. There is evidently a new Warden wanted at the Tennessee Penitentiary.

A RUMOR was afloat in Washington last Saturday that Mr. Lamar had determined not to go into the Cabinet. A Washington special says: "The Senator's appearance tended to give credence to the report. He was very low-spirited, and showed it to everybody. It was evident that something depressed him. He has not, however, changed his mind in regard to the Cabinet. He has determined to take the Secretaryship of the Interior. To a friend to-day he said he felt oppressed at the new duties he was about to assume. He said that he did not feel any regret at leaving the Senate, but he feared he might not be equal to his new duties."

MR. ARTHUR.

President Arthur proposes to seek some recreation at Fortress Monroe. He has become debilitated, due to mental anxiety, and this assertion, says a New York correspondent, is made on the word of Police Commissioner French, who has just returned from a visit to Washington, where his daughter has been spending a month with the President's family. "At no time in the four years which he has almost served," says Mr. French, "has he been so annoyed and badgered by office-seekers from every part of the Union as within the last month. They importuned him in droves daily to give jobs to them before his successor came into power. This constant onslaught, at times of the most influential character imaginable, has tired him out, broken him down completely, and put him into such a condition that absolute rest is essential."

From Fortress Monroe Mr. Arthur will go farther South, on a long cruise in a sailing yacht. After spending a month or two at the watering places, he will return to New York, and if in good health, resume the law. Mr. French says, in conclusion, that beyond this he has made no plans for the future. His physicians and intimate friends have advised him to live quietly for at least six months, and especially to avoid excitement or annoyance of any kind. He has saved but little from his salary as President. Mr. French gives the amount, in his opinion, at $75,000. This would be considered quite a comfortable fortune in Hoosierdom nowadays. Mr. French's social and political intimacy with Mr. Arthur makes this statement credible above all the different reports that have gone out as to his intentions. Mr. Arthur carries with him wherever he goes the best wishes and good will of the entire American people.

OPEN THE BOOKS.

The Blaine organs have made a concerted attack on Mr. Manning. They evidently drew their inspiration from one source. We do not know where that is and do not care to know. Perhaps the organs prefer a different sort of a man for the Treasury Department, as there have been some very naughty stories circulating about the management of that branch of the Government. It was ascertained nearly ten years ago that the books were being kept a good deal like a one-horse corner grocery. Erasures, scratched figures and blunders were reported, and in some cases entire pages were missing. Since then there has been an abundance of time for the recreation of an entire new series of books, and the old ones burned up or put out of sight somewhere. Yet it would be gratifying to the country to know that the new Secretary of the Treasury, now understood to be Mr. Manning, would give the Treasury books and vaults an entire overhauling. The New York Sun seems to know something about Mr. Manning, and it says that he has the reputation of being "a thorough-going business man, who will stand no nonsense, and who, if he should be called to the Treasury, would make short work of the dishonesty, incapacity, and sinecurism which have so long ruled there, and which are not to be driven out by half-way measures. No wonder the Treasury officials regard him with apprehension. He is a man of common sense, and it will be impossible to humbug him. He is not the victim of any delusion in regard to the kind of reform needed in the Treasury, and should he become the head of that important and mismanaged department, it is safe to predict that there would be summary changes there, in men as well as in methods."

Whether Mr. Manning is finally settled upon or not as the chief of the Treasury, we hope that there will be a thorough overhauling and that "the books will be opened." If those kept during the administration of Hayes and Grant were not destroyed we imagine that they will afford some very interesting information to the American people.

THE INAUGURATION EVENT.

On the 4th inst., amongst the utmost good order, without a guardsman about his person, with a feeling of as perfect safety as any civilian in his rural home, the President-elect of the American Republic will, in the presence of many thousands, have administered to him the oath of office of Chief Executive, for four years, of a Nation of 55,000,000 people. This entirely peaceable installation of the new Chief Magistrate is the more striking since it celebrates, also, the retirement from power of a party which has dominated public affairs for twenty four years and the ascendency of its rival through all these years. What an admirable system government, and what a well-poised people ours, that a political revolution such as this should have been accomplished without the jostling of a cog or the stoppage of a wheel in the vast machinery of government. It is a scene for Nations to look upon. Another country than ours, with party feeling running so high and party vote so nearly equal, might have had turmoil and bloodshed. There were evil-minded men in the defeated party who, with their motto of "claim everything," would have precipitated the country into trouble could they thereby have carried their ends. But behind these was the sturdy citizenry of thirty-eight States shaking its honest head and saying, "Claim what is the right—claim no more!" The press of the land, Republican (save a few unprincipled and rabid sheets) as well as Democratic, echoed in no uncertain tones the voice of its yeoman clientage: "Claim what is the right—claim no more!" The filibusters, seeing they could not dupe the honest masses of even their own party, retired shooting popguns as they fell back. Gradually the country has been warming up to the inauguration day. Thousands of Republicans have passed from silent acquiescence into cheerful acceptance of the result. And Wednesday will witness a multitude gathered within the capital city from every section of the Union, Republicans and Democrats, inspired by a national pride, wishing for the new occupant of the White House four years of healthful and successful administration.

Verily, we Americans are a great people. We have our family quarrels, but we make them up and find ourselves still admiring each other. We are all Americans, as the English press correspondent discovered when he tackled the New York reporter, a Republican, in a jeering way, with the question:

"I say, Mr. Brag, if the United States Government is so powerful as it could whip all other nations combined, attacking you on your shores; I say, Mr. Brag, what made it, then, take you four years to whip out those few little Southern States? I say, eh?"

"I'll answer that," responded the New Yorker; "'tis because those Southerners, even if they were rebels, are Americans. Had they been —— Englishmen, we would have whipped them out in six months."

THE THOMPSON CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

The Senate bill, now in the House, specifying and guaranteeing equal civil rights to all citizens of Indiana will, we trust, receive the unqualified indorsement of the Representatives. The bill is right, just and proper, and we are pleased that it was the offering of a Democratic Senator. We shall be glad to see the Democratic majority in the Legislature demonstrate to our colored fellow-citizens the truth that the Democratic party of Indiana desire them possessed of every right and privilege equally, under the laws, with the white citizens, and the poor equally with the rich. The Republican party has been blistering its tongue with the statement that the Democracy is the enemy of the colored people. There is no better time than now to give the falsehood to the slander than by proving by legislative action its untruth. In reality, there is no need to appeal to the House in this matter as far as the sentiment goes, but the end of the session is nearing, and we would not have this among the bills that may fail of attention and passage.

LOOSE AGAIN.

Hello! hello!! hello!!! The headliner of the Commercial Gazette has broken out afresh. His latest eruption is quite as lurid as one of Mount Etna's periodic outbursts. Sample it:

BLOOD RED.

THE WILLETT STREET MANSION DECORATED IN GORIEST HUE,

AND CLEVELAND BEDECKED IN WAR FEATHERS AND PAINT.

HIS INDIGNATION AT THE ACTION OF THE SILVER DEMOCRATS,

UPON WHICH HE EXPRESSES VERY EMPHATIC VIEWS.

INDICATIONS THAT THE FIGHT IS ON IN EARNEST.

CABINET AND INAUGURAL ADDRESS COMPLETED,

AND THE NATION'S FATE DECIDED.

Catch on to the lower line. Like the good wine at Cana, it is kept for the last—viz., "The Nation's Fate Decided." That settles it. Close the books.

Can it be possible that the picturesque Chevalier Halstead has found his way back to Cincinnati again. We thought he was announced among recent arrivals at Washington; but the fearful information in yesterday's C. G. makes us hesitate. These headlines are not the work of a 'prentice hand. They suggest in outline the wonderful possibilities of that recent Halsteadian screed, "The Revival of Sectionalism."

HERR SONNENTHAL, the celebrated actor, has just bid adieu to Vienna and the Viennese for America. He had an immense ovation in the Burg Theater Saturday night. A cable special says that when the curtain rung down there were cries of "Come back again soon!" "Gluck auf!" "A happy journey to you!" The Emperor, the Crown Prince, the Crown Princess, the Archduke Ludwig Victor and the Grand Duke of Weimar were in the theater. The farewells to Sonnenthal at the station were equally hearty. The whole art world of Vienna had assembled. Frau Roeckel, deeply affected, wept bitterly, crying out: "Oh, that I could go with you to America—it was so lovely there." The artists brought with them a number of amulet charms for the departing actor, to strengthen and keep him from harm on the ocean voyage. In answer to a question as to where he would play he replied: "I play only in New York. I shall only have sixteen days' time to give America altogether. Unfortunately I shall be able to see very little of the American continent, about which I am very curious."

THE Washington correspondent of the Commercial Gazette (good authority on some points, but in the matter referred to in the following extract we suggest a broad margin to the reader) says:

To an old school-boy friend of his in New York, Mr. Cleveland said that he had no objection to legitimate assault upon him in a political way, but that he is almost abnormally sensitive upon any attack upon him personally, and particularly in the Halpin matter. Every paper that mentioned that matter he has the name down in his pocket-book, and his black list contains the name of every man who was instrumental in circulating that story. He said to Mr. Sprague, formerly of the Emery Hotel, in Cincinnati, and an old personal friend:

"I will never forgive the men who aided in the circulation of this scandal about me. I do not deny the allegations and never have, but they had nothing to do with my fitness or qualifications for the office to which I have been elected." He said further, when speaking about the great preparations for the inauguration, "I am utterly opposed to all this flummery. I wanted to do the old Jeffersonian business, but the boys are determined to make a big time of it, and of course I can not interfere. However, I will endeavor to make an opposite course conspicuous during my term of office."

There is no doubt about the bitterness of Mr. Cleveland toward John McLean. He said to my informant: "Had the Enquirer taken a loyal course and gone on in a Democratic way, without regard to the friendship between Wash McLean and Grant and Blaine, I could have easily carried Ohio." It has gone out here, and is a fact well understood, that no man need apply for an office or for any consideration with the backing of the Enquirer.

PERSONAL.

JOHN KELLY has fully recovered from his recent illness.

JAY GOULD's daughter is not engaged to Mr. Washington E. Connor, as reported.

"BRICK" POMEROY is said to be about to begin the publication of a Democratic newspaper in Washington.

THE Springfield (Mass.) Republican says that Judge Endicott is "arranging his affairs for a removal to Washington."

THE principal witness against Frank James died just before the case came up for trial. He was a remarkably discreet sort of a person.

CLEVELAND has been coasting with the girls. He is taking his final leave of the real fun in this life before entering purgatory for four years.—Philadelphia Times.

J. BRADFORD, who has just celebrated his eighty-second birthday, has been carrying the mail from Lenoir, Tenn., to Hartford, N. C., seventy years without missing a day.—Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

LORD CAIRNS is now the only Lord Chancellor who receives the pension of $25,000, which is given to all who sit on the woolsack. Sometimes as many as five ex-Chancellors have drawn this amount at one time.

SENATOR EDMUNDS tells his friends that he is seriously thinking of retiring from the Senate when his term expires, two years hence. He has grown old within the past three years, and thinks of taking a long rest and a trip to Europe. His Vermont constituents have long ago repented of their little burst of anger at the lukewarm disposition he showed toward Mr. Blaine's election, and are now writing to him by scores, begging that he will remain in the Senate.—Christian Union.

WILLIAM HENRY SMITH, General Manager of the Associated Press, and Mrs. Smith made a sight-seeing tour through "Chinatown," San Francisco, one night recently, the guests of Mr. De Young, of the Chronicle, and Mrs. De Young.

MR. ALLEN in the current Century recalls Thorwaldsen's remark when he saw the model of Webster's head in Powers' studio in Rome: "Ah, a design for Jupiter, I see," but long before all Boston believed that Webster was ahead of Jupiter.

LADY WOLSELEY, living quietly in London, utterly refused to believe that Khartoum had fallen, since her husband wouldn't permit anything of the sort, just as Miss Gail Hamilton is said to believe that Uncle James will read his inaugural on the 4th of March.

DON CAMERON writes home from Florida indignantly denying all the reported hemorrhages, including the bleeding at Harrisburg, and says he is improving daily—which is calculated to carry universal comfort, particularly the story that Don is growing better.

MISS ANDERSON, who goes to Paris soon supported by the Lyceum Company, will, in the opinion of the Paris correspondent of the London Times, be given as hearty a reception in that city as was ever given to any French or English actor or actress in America.

A MISSISSIPPI clergyman has written a letter to a Mississippi Congressman urging that Congress should establish and maintain homes for disabled Confederate veterans. The letter is only another evidence that clergymen should keep out of politics.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

KATE FIELD talks "shop" at all times and places. At the President's reception the other night she asked Mrs. Angus Cameron, of Wisconsin, if she were among the coming women. "No," was the reply, "I am one of the going women. The Senator's term expires the 4th of March."

A VERMONT man bid off a mail route on the east side of the State for four years for four cents. The trips made over the road during the four years will aggregate 32,552 miles, and the mail-carrier's quarterly drafts on the Government will be one-fourth of a cent.—St. Albans (Vt.) Messenger.

THE will (dated April 2, 1884) of Mootizum ool Moolk Mohsenood Oowiah Fureedoom Jah Syud Munsoor Ullee Kahn Bahadoor Nusrat Jung, Nawub Fazim of Bengal, Behar and Orissa, late of the Palace, Moorshedabad, Bengal, who died on November 4 last, was proved in London on the 6th inst.

CURRENT NOTE AND COMMENT.

HON. JOHN LOGAN is of the opinion that a Democratic Mahdi is after him.—Atlanta Constitution.

THE Eaton, Pa., Express thinks that Philadelphia firemen seem more efficient at the polls than at the hose.

IF there is anything more to be desired than gold, yea, than fine gold, it is a child's shoe that can't be run down at the heel.—Chicago Ledger.

THE obituary sermon is at best a kind of homiletic sonnet with a personal application and no untoward circumstances in the preacher's vision.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

"MAINE is a paradise for quacks," said a prominent physician. "Twenty-eight States in the Union have adopted laws restricting the practice of medicine to educated persons. The adventurers come to Maine and thrive. —Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

THE Albany correspondent of the Cleveland Herald reports Mr. Manning as saying that he consented to enter the Cabinet at the solicitation of Mr. Tilden, who thought that Mr. Cleveland should have some close personal and political friend with him.

AS THE Dakota Legislature has passed a bill providing for a Constitutional Convention and the formation of a State Constitution for the southern half of the Territory, a formal application to Congress for admission into the Union may be expected next winter.

THE practice of naming children after great men is not a commendable one. Any efforts the young man may make in after life toward fame will bring him into comparison with the original owner of the title. Give the young men a chance.—Detroit (Mich.) Free Press.

THE amount of wisdom which the Senate was able to contribute to the Swaim case was not sufficient to justify the waste of a whole morning in inconclusive talk. As between the Senate and a court-martial the latter's idea of common sense, if not also of justice, is not the less respectable.—Philadelphia Times.

THE General Deficiency bill which has just passed the House of Representatives is said to contain nothing that has not been passed upon by the proper officials or by the Court of Claims, and also to contain no new legislation. If this is true, the concurrence of these two very important features—which ought to belong to every appropriation bill, but which are generally wanting—is so remarkable that we make note of it, and cry, "Well done!"—New York Herald.

THE vote in the House of Commons renews Mr. Gladstone's lease of power. When he took office the Liberals had a majority of eighty-five over the Conservatives and of twenty-two over the Conservatives and Home Rulers combined. This time the Home Rulers combined with the Conservatives—out of spite, for they can have nothing to hope for from a Conservative Government. Nevertheless, in a remarkably full House, the Government was successful by a majority of fourteen. The result shows that the Liberal discontent has been greatly exaggerated. The vote of censure in the Lords amounts to nothing. If it has any influence at all it will be favorable to Mr. Gladstone. There is an increasing popular feeling that whatever the Lords are in favor of ought not to be done.—New York Times.

A CORRESPONDENT writes that he knows of a man who is an applicant for an important Federal office, who recently wrote on a bill of lading: "Paid threw." A man wrote to Mr. Garfield asking for the appointment to the "surveyor's ship," and added if he couldn't have that he would "put up with the upraiser's birth."—Troy Times.

THERE are reasons to believe that Mr. William C. Whitney, of this city, will be appointed Secretary of the Navy by President Cleveland. Mr. Whitney is not only one of the most agreeable of men, but he possesses a good deal of administrative ability, as was proved during his long term of office as Counsel to the Corporation. The Navy Department will afford him a noble field for its exercise. There is no navy, and one must be created. The department is now run by rings, and the rings must be smashed. Mr. Whitney will gain great glory by smashing them.—New York Sun.

The New York World says: "The blazing Belford, of Colorado, has elevated his crimson crest in Congress in protest against the adulteration of liquors, proposing that men who sell such poisons shall be punished as felons and sent to the penitentiary. This is beginning at the right end in a matter in which the breezy Belford declares himself personally interested, intimating that most members of Congress and mankind generally are similarly concerned. Purity in American drinks is certainly as important as purity in the English language, and there should be as great and general regard for the coats of the stomach as the tongue. While we admit the evils of intemperance we respectfully submit with Belford that the horrors would be mitigated if the liquors were improved."

The Philadelphia Inquirer says: "When the Egyptian desert has been gridironed with Wolseley's railroads and underlaid with Wolseley's water pipes, in addition to which El Mahdi will undertake to furnish a first-class cemetery, it will be prepared to set up as a city with all the modern improvements.

The Utica Observer says: "The Republicans of Oregon are just about as harmonious as in other States. The Republican party has gone to—pieces."

The Philadelphia Times says: "President Cleveland should appoint the ground-hog to the position of weather prophet in place of Hazen."

Knox County, Missouri.

EDINA, Mo., Feb. 28.—The important and conspicuous part the proprietors of the Sentinel took in the late campaign for President has excited the most exalted opinion of the Sentinel among all Democrats here. Indiana being my birth State, and having been reared to manhood in that State, I feel more proud than ever of that learned old statesman, Uncle Tom Hendricks. Like old Samson, he carried off the gates. A great many "Hoosier" Democrats live in this county. We meet and smile at each other in mutual good feeling, and say we knew old Uncle Tom would get there. The glorious good work of the Sentinel has been so much on my mind that I feel that I must have the weekly edition to get the unalloyed Democracy from week to week in this county during Cleveland's administration. I see no rates of subscription and do not know your terms, but will send two dollars as an earnest of my good faith, and venture the assertion that if you will send out your club rates and prospectus to every county of Missouri, that you will be surprised at the great number of subscribers you will receive. I came to this place from Indiana in the year 1871, and find it to be a good farming country. Can recommend it to people of Indiana who are thinking of coming West. This is a first-class grass country, equal to the famous blue grass region of Kentucky. We grow fine crops of corn, wheat, oats, vines and vegetable; in fact, everything of the crop kind peculiar to this latitude. Tobacco does remarkably well here. We have taken some of the premiums awarded at St. Louis. This is the most desirable latitude for farmers in the United States—above the long parching summers of the South, where fevers and ague are so annoying, and below the long winters of Iowa, Minnesota, Dakota and the other more northern latitudes, where the long winters are so severe on man and beast, and involve from six to eight months' heavy feeding and housing. Here we have slight snows and short winters, and our stock are fed for a comparatively short time. We have a sufficiency of timber, water, prairie, rock, and not too much; good mills, churches, schools and colleges in this county. Knox is the best county in Northeast Missouri. Wool growing is also a good business here. No swamps or marshes makes it very healthy for sheep. This is one of the best, if not the very best, fruit growing countries in the United States. They ship thousands of bushels of apples from this county to Europe. While this is all true, people from the East seeking homes on the cheap lands of the West have been skipping over this country and passing on to the "Great American Desert" of western Kansas, where they have nothing but flat alkali land. This will soon change. Now that the prejudice of party politics, and that the purposes of the Republican party can no longer be served by the Globe-Democrat, of St. Louis, writing up its slanderous articles about this State a vast immigration will flow in to us. The fact is that we have people here from every State in the Union, and from most of the States in Europe, and are educated, refined, and a most law-abiding people. Good choice farms can be bought here, within an hour's drive of this place, the county seat, where we have two banks, seventeen grocery stores, seven dry goods stores, a flouring mill with a capacity for making seventy-five barrels of flour per day, at the very low price of from $15 to $30 per acre, all depending on location, quality of land and improvements.

I have extended this letter further than I intended to at the outset, and will close by saying that I will answer all or any letters of inquiry about this country, and conclude by subscribing myself yours very respectfully,

W. R. McQUORD.

Excites no Comment.

[Charleston News.]

Respectable colored persons who buy first-class tickets on any railroad in South Carolina ride in the first-class cars as a right, and their presence excites no comment on the part of the white fellow-passengers. It is a great deal pleasanter to travel with respectable and well-behaved colored people than with unmannerly and ruffianly white men.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Action of the Senate Regarding Some of Its Employes.

The Congressional and Legislative Apportionment Bills in the Senate.

The Mrs. Edwin May Claim in the Hands of the House Committee —Communication From the Governor.

The Congressional and Legislative apportionment bills were introduced in the Senate on Saturday and made the special order for to-day. Senator Foulke moved that their consideration be postponed till Friday, evidently hoping to defeat their passage, but in this he signally failed.

It having appeared that some two or three employes who have now been discharged had drawn pay to the end of the session, a resolution was introduced authorizing the Attorney General to take the necessary steps for the recovery of all money illegally drawn by Senate employes.

From the present prospect the bill prohibiting base-ball playing on Sunday will hardly be passed this session. It passed the House some time ago, but has never been called up in the Senate. Whether it is intended for it to sleep the sleep that knows no waking is not, of course, known, but it strikes the casual observer as looking very strongly that way.

Mr. Engle's bill with reference to persons who are acquitted of any crime on the sole ground of insanity was read a third time and passed the House. It provides that when any person is so acquitted that fact should be set forth in the verdict of the jury, and the court should, upon this finding, order him to be sent to the Insane Hospital and kept there until further order, without any formal insanity proceedings, also providing punishment for persons who are accessory to crimes after the fact.

Senator Thompson's bill appropriating $10,000 to Mrs. Edwin May was read a first time in the House on Saturday. Representative Gordon made a speech in opposition to the measure, and moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed. The motion was then referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, with instructions to examine the State House Commissioners under oath as to the justice of the claim, and get from them, if possible, authorized statements of the amount of money, if any, due to Mrs. May, and report to day.

In appointing a successor to Mr. Huffstetter on Saturday, General Manson took occasion to say that he regretted exceedingly that he had signed the warrants for pay in advance of some of the clerks, and officers whose conduct had been the subject of inquiry. He had instructed the Secretary, Mr. Kelly, to present no pay warrants, either for Senators or clerks for his signature, until the money was absolutely due. And Mr. Kelly had assured him that his books were posted every day, and that no advance warrants were made.

At the opening of the Senate Saturday the President ordered the clerk to read a communication from Assistant Secretary Huffstetter, in which that official tendered his resignation. It is probably unnecessary to add that the same was accepted without debate. General Manson then announced that, in accordance with instructions from the Democratic caucus, he would nominate Mr. Huffstetter's successor in the person of John D. Carter, a soldier of the late war, who received a severe wound in the battle at Richmond, Ky. The nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. The new appointee has been a railroad and telegraph agent for a number of years, and served one term as Auditor of Orange County.

The Senate bill to regulate the public printing of the State came up on Saturday, and with it was read the following communication from the Governor, the bill and communication both being referred to the Committee on Printing:

Gentlemen of the House:

Your attention is called to the subject of public printing, in page 66 of the report of the Auditor of State for 1884, in relation to the increasing cost of the State printing. You will find upon examination of the report that this branch of the public service has cost during the past four years the sum of $107,420.89. I can see no reason for printing every year the report of the State Geologist and the reports of the State Institutions for the year in which the Legislature does not meet. They might very properly and without any detriment be very considerably curtailed, and I would suggest the advisability of a law giving the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding some discretion in determining what part of the annual report should be printed in the interests of economy. I invite your careful consideration of this subject. Respectfully submitted.

ISAAC P. GRAY,
Governor.

Henry, Thou Reasonest Well.

[Henry Ward Beecher.]

While American capital is protected by a tariff on such foreign goods as compete with American products, American labor is utterly unprotected against the cheap, pauper labor that comes from low-priced countries to compete with and drive out the American laborer.

Brutality of Military Law.

[Chicago Times.]

A Washington dispatch says: "The sentence inflicted on Swaim is $3,000 a year and nothing to do." In view of the severity of this verdict, Mr. Mackin is undoubtedly glad that he could not be tried by a military court-martial.

Land Cheap and Weather High.

[Boston Record.]

A Maine gentleman writes from Florida that the land is worth $10 an acre, but the weather $90 an acre. A weather-canning factory is among the coming possibilities in Florida.

What We've Been Telling You.

[Boston Herald.]

A large number of persons are destined to learn that civil service reform does not consist in keeping in office everybody appointed through favoritism or for partisan service.

Alive to the Situation.

["Gath's" Letter.]

The Democratic Senators, as one sees them from the gallery, are unusually serious. They are about to become the patrons and proprietors of the Government.

No Such Good Luck.

[Omaha Bee.]

Although Cleveland's salary will be $137 a day he will not be able to keep the wolves from his door.

In Accents Mild.

[Courier-Journal.]

A dude on the weather: "I never thaw thaw thaw ath thith thaw thawth."