

THE CLARION. NEWS AND NOTES.

A full-fledged sensation is agitating diplomatic circles in Washington. There are four parties to it—a count in diplomatic breaches, a society belle, a cautious diplomat and an irate colonel in the United States army.

The daughter of Wm. Howard Russell, D. ("Ball Run" Russell,) the wife of Francis Edmund MacNaughten, eloped with a young man, the agent of the Marcartney estates in Ireland.

The death of Gambetta excites a good deal of comment in diplomatic circles. The feeling is that, in the death of Gambetta, France has lost the bulwark of her popular government. There is a feeling that the future of France is fraught with uncertainties. Among attaches of the foreign legations there is a good deal of speculation as to what Gambetta the wound which resulted in his death.

Miss Stillwell, wife of Jay H. Stillwell, Mt. Vernon, Ohio, employed by C. B. and Q. Railroad, has made a contribution on her death-bed of three letters. She is at the house of a relative in Knox county. The first was to her mother, the second was to her father, the third was to her mother-in-law.

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Port Gibson—Burial of Ex-Governor Humphreys.

PORT GIBSON, Miss., Dec. 28, 1882. EDITORS CLARION: For all I have traveled over so much of Mississippi for the last thirty-five years, yesterday was the first time that I ever saw Port Gibson, and right well pleased have I been with this my first visit to the place. Port Gibson in ante-bellum days was the seat of a great deal of wealth, many of the great planters of the Yazoo, Tallahatchie and Mississippi rivers having their family residences here; it was also the seat of learning and of refinement; I am glad to say that while the war deprived its people of much of their wealth, the learning and refinement remained. The handsome churches and noble educational institutions of Port Gibson would do credit to a large city, and no community in the State boasts of a more civil and moral atmosphere.

In the way of business, Port Gibson does an extensive trade with the surrounding country, and heavy stocks of goods are kept here by the merchants, but business in the past was much larger than at present. The completion of the Mississippi Valley R. R. from Vicksburg on the North, and from New Orleans on the South, is expected to regain to Port Gibson all of its former commercial supremacy and prosperity; but the wide-awake citizens of Port Gibson, unlike many other towns in Mississippi, have not sat down, like Micawber, waiting to see what was going to turn up, but they have gone to work and started a Cotton Seed Oil Mill, and are rapidly pushing to completion a three story brick Cotton Factory building, 186 feet long by 63 feet wide, extra of the wings; all this by Port Gibson and Claiborne county capital; and they have made no fuss about it either.

While Canton, Jackson, Corinth, Yazoo City, Grenada, Kosciusko, Aberdeen, etc., have been talking about cotton factories, Port Gibson will have her cotton mill in full operation by the first of July or sooner, and it will be conducted on business principles, by good business men, and be made a great success from all present indications. By co-operation, as was done by these people, half of the county towns of Mississippi could raise the money to build up factories just like Port Gibson. Everybody in Port Gibson has made the cotton factory here an object of special solicitude, and the result is to be seen in the splendid building that is being erected in this town, and ere long the whirr of the spindle and the loom will make fine music for the people of Port Gibson.

But if Port Gibson is practical, her citizens are also sentimental and patriotic, as they evidenced yesterday by the grand manner in which they buried their former old neighbor and fellow-citizen, the good and great Ex-Governor Benj. G. Humphreys, whose remains were brought to Port Gibson from the Tallahatchie river yesterday morning and buried last evening. The funeral cortege was very long—first came members of the Commandery, then the Claiborne Artillery, under Capt. Briscoe, then the Port Gibson Lodge of I. O. O. F., then the Funeral Car and Pall Bearers, and the old Confederate soldiers who had served under Gov. Humphreys, or had done service anywhere, then the family and citizens generally. It was an immense procession for a small town.

The remains were taken to the Methodist Church, where a most feeling and eloquent discourse was delivered upon the character and life of the deceased by Rev. D. A. Planck, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Port Gibson; this was followed by a short address by Rev. Mr. Ballard; then the procession reformed and repaired to the cemetery, where the services were continued by prayer by Rev. Mr. Ballard and the reading of the beautiful burial service of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, by Maj. J. S. Mason, and thus was put away all that was mortal of the noble hero, the soldier and christian patriot, the man who never failed when duty called.

Gov. Humphreys was a great favorite at Port Gibson, and it is said that upon his last visit there, last spring, he expressed a desire to be buried in Port Gibson when he died, and gave directions about his funeral which were fully observed. In the death of Gov. Humphreys, Mississippi has lost one of her most beloved sons. Peace to his ashes.

Yours truly, G. D. B.

We are pained to hear of the death of Hon. Francis S. Lyon of Demopolis, Ala. He had reached the ripe age of eighty years, having been born in Stokes county, North Carolina, in the year 1800. He had filled many positions of honor and trust—member of the Federal Confederate Congresses—Chancellor, etc., and in all of which positions he had been distinguished for his ability and stern integrity. He has descended to the grave universally honored and lamented.

It would seem the Republican leaders in Congress do not like the wholesome bitter of Col. Manning's very timely resolutions and have tried to suppress them by reference to committees. They will come up again nevertheless.

Take Notice. Heads of families will please take notice that at Memphis on the 28th, fifteen persons were poisoned by canned peaches which they ate at supper, and five of them are seriously ill. The poison is supposed to have originated from the corrosive action of the acid of the fruit upon the tin cans in which it was put up.

A Distinguished Mississippian. San Francisco Examiner.] Some of the Mississippi papers are referring in very pleasant and complimentary terms to the success of Mr. W. W. Foote at the late election. The Jackson Clarion and Hinds County Gazette speak of him in high terms. Mr. Foote is a native of Hinds county.

Poisoned by Eating Diseased Pork.

THE telegraph reports another distressing case of poisoning by eating diseased pork. At Cresco, Iowa, the family of Mr. August Nast had pork for dinner. There were present at the table Mr. Nast, his wife, and three children, and one other. Within a few days all became ill, and the doctors who were called in were unable to do anything for them. After a careful diagnosis of the case, they pronounced them suffering from the effects of trichinae. They procured some of the pork which the family had eaten and on placing it under a microscope it appeared to be one mass of living parasites. And after suffering terrible agonies, Mr. Nast and one other died. The others are still suffering, but hopes are entertained of their recovery.

The Iowa Plain Dealer has published letters from physicians describing the symptoms of trichinosis. Dr. Webb suggests that the hogs get trichinae from eating dead rats, and Drs. Eddy and Felkner say that our comparative immunity from the disease is due to the pork being generally cooked thoroughly before it is eaten, prolonged exposure to high temperature killing the trichinae.

SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER: It will be well to abolish the whole internal revenue system as soon as practicable. Its system of spies, agents and informers is a great nuisance, and it must never become a permanent policy. Besides this, as the Federal Government has the whole profit of the duties laid on foreign commerce, it is but fair that all sources of internal taxation should be left for the State and Municipal Governments. The money needed for these local expenses is far greater in amount than is needed by the General Government. Road, bridges, schoolhouses and schools, Courthouses and Courts, jails and charities, besides a multitude of other objects, call for money. We hope to see the eventual repeal of this nefarious system.

Too Many Election Days. Grenada Sentinel.] We fully agree with our able cotemporary, THE CLARION, that we have too many elections. They not only cost the State an extra amount of money, but they have a tendency to disorganize labor. But the greatest evil is, that the masses become indifferent to the exercise of the franchise. Too much of any good thing is an evil, and this way of yearly elections, with their costs and excitements, is blunting the pride of the citizen as a voter, and making him careless of election results. Let us have State and Congressional elections at the same time, say we.

THE CLARION says the feeling is gaining ground that our election days in Mississippi are more frequent than necessary, and that the law ought to be changed so as to hold the elections for county and State offices at the same time members of Congress are chosen. THE CLARION no doubt correctly represents the feeling of the people of the State.

Women Clerks. Miss Emily Faithful asks that more room be made for women to earn a living by some personal industry. They are said to make good clerks on Government work. There are 10,000 clerks at Washington. This is probably double the number that will be needed when the Department business is properly overhauled. If there are 5,000 clerks needed there, it would be well to give many of these little places to women, provided that a plan of selection and appointment can be had which will not render these clerks dependent on Congressmen's aid or improper influences for their places.—San Francisco Examiner.

South Carolina Railroad Commission. A few days ago the South Carolina Legislature, in the face of corporation and Radical opposition, passed the bill creating the railroad commission for that State and thus placed the Game Cock State in line with other progressive States of the Union. Commenting on the law, the Charleston News says:

The railroad commission bill passed the House on Tuesday by an unexpectedly large majority, in very nearly the same shape as that in which it had already passed the Senate. Its provisions are of the most stringent character, and if enforced with energy and judgment, it can hardly fail to produce a good effect in curbing the railroad companies for the benefit of the public. Six of the eleven Representatives from Charleston county voted in the negative on the passage of the bill, and in so doing went counter to the wishes of their constituents, in our judgment, and counter to the unanimous opinion of the convention which nominated them. It is doubtful that any one of the number would have been nominated, had it been supposed that they would have opposed the only measure of relief for the public from railroad discrimination which was before the Legislature and promised to prove advantageous.

South Carolina makes the twenty-second State, next.

MEMPHIS APPEAL: Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, says there is scarcely a paragraph in the Tariff Commissioner's report in which some cheat is not concealed, and that the result will be that, if the committee continues to adopt the commissions recommendations, the bill reported to the House will in some important respects materially increase duties. The duty on cotton-ties has been largely increased, which ought to be sufficient to marshal the whole strength of the South against the report and bill.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

THE REVENUE—DECREASE IN CUSTOMS PREDICTED. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The revenues of the government from all sources for the first half of the current fiscal year have been about \$5,000,000 in excess of the revenues for the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. There has been an increase of about \$7,000,000 in the customs and a falling off of nearly \$2,000,000 in the internal revenue. Some of the treasury officials are inclined to the belief that the aggregate receipts during the last half of the current fiscal year will fall considerably below the receipts of the last half of the last fiscal year.

A CONSCIENTIOUS POLITICIAN. Hartford, Conn., Jan. 2.—Wm. H. Bulkeley, Republican candidate for Governor at the late election, has written to Charles J. Cole, chairman of the State Republican Committee, refusing under any circumstances to accept the Governorship in case the Democratic black ballots in New Haven should be rejected. He says:

"No matter what the General Assembly may do or declare, and any action they may take must be with the knowledge that in no event will I serve or take the position which I believe it was the intent of the electors to give to another."

The letter is expected to prevent any controversy in the Legislature over the matter.

HIGHWAYMEN ARRESTED. CLEVELAND O., January 1.—The police arrested yesterday two highwaymen, since identified as foot-pads who robbed a citizen Friday night, and four burglars, one of whom confessed that a gang of twenty had been organized here for thievery. The prospects are fair that these gangs will be speedily broken up.

PLEADED GUILTY TO EMBEZZLEMENT. WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., January 1.—Ex-County Commissioners McKinnel, Smith, William C. Ebner and Daniel Carson were to have been tried to-day for perjury, embezzlement and conspiracy, but Smith having absconded his bail was declared forfeited. The others pleaded guilty to embezzlement, and will be sentenced hereafter.

THE JERSEY LILY AT CHICAGO. CHICAGO, January 1.—Mrs. Langtry arrived here this afternoon and was driven directly to the Grand Pacific hotel, remaining in her parlors during the entire afternoon. In the evening she appeared at Haverly's theater in the Honeymoon. The house was large, but not crowded. Some seats were vacant. The audience was not very fashionable and was somewhat cold. The Times will publish an interview in which she declines to discuss her private affairs, beyond saying that she does not believe Mrs. Labouchere gave utterance to the published statements attributed to her. She feels flattered by her reception in America, and likes all the cities she has visited except Boston, which she pronounces cold.

THE TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE. NASHVILLE, Jan. 2.—A slight sensation was caused in the Legislature yesterday by a passage in the opening prayer of Rev. T. A. Hoyt, as follows: "From repudiation and from all forms of dishonesty, good Lord deliver us." The House partly organized by electing W. L. Ledgerwood, of Knoxville, Speaker, and E. B. Wade, Clerk.

ENGLAND—RETIREES FROM BUSINESS. LONDON, Jan. 2.—Baring Bros. & Co. announce that their senior partner, Russell Sturgis, retires from active commercial pursuits. The business will be carried on by the remaining partners.

BRITISH BREADSTUFFS. The Mark Lane Express says: "Beyond all doubt No. 2 American red winter will be the standard of value in the world's wheat market for this cereal of 1882-83. Farmers' deliveries of various extraneous supplies render British millers quite independent of the American contingent for the present. The London and provincial markets were very quiet during the past week. The trade in foreign wheat was only retail. Flour dull. Maize irregular. Oats cheaper. Very little business is doing in the off-coast market."

MEXICAN WAR VETERAN DEAD. CHICAGO, January 2.—A special to the Inter-Ocean from Decatur, Ill., says: Dr. J. T. B. Stapp died here yesterday, aged 79 years. He was a veteran of the Black Hawk and Mexican wars, and auditor of the State at Vandalia, Ill., from 1822 to 1827, and subsequently was receiver of the United States land office at Vandalia. He came here in 1857.

DELAWARE DEMOCRATS CAUCUS. DOVER, January 2.—The Democratic members of both houses of the Legislature held caucuses last night and selected the following officers: Speaker of the Senate, Sam'l B. Cooper; Clerk, Chas. Wiley; Speaker of the House, George P. Bates; Clerk, E. W. Waples.

Manning Coming Home To Look After Chalmers. WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. Representative Manning left for Mississippi to-night. He has not yet filed his answer to Chalmers' notice of contest. It is barely possible that events have changed his previously intimated intention with regard to the character of his answer. It is reported now that it is not improbable that he will accept the certificate of election, but will not permit it to play any part in his contest with Chalmers for the right to be seated from the Second District. A refusal to accept the certificate would make a contest impossible on his part and a new election necessary. It is rumored that Mr. Manning goes home to look after the political prosecutions which Chalmers is instituting.

Five colored persons were drowned on the 28th at Fort Barrington, Ga. The ferryboat capsized.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—It is understood that Senator Pendleton's civil service bill will be reported to the House on Tuesday or Wednesday, and the understanding is that it will be given the right of way before the appropriation bills. The condition of the appropriation bills in the House and House Committee is more forward than ever before at so early a day in the session. The Indian postoffice, consular and diplomatic, Military Academy and agricultural appropriation bills have passed, and the army bill is now before the House. The District of Columbia, naval and fortification bills are nearly ready to report. The pension, legislative and judicial and sundry civil bill will be ready before the 1st of February. As to the deficiency bill, the chairman of the Appropriations Committee is authority for the statement that it will be a small one this year.

DEATH AT THE WHITE HOUSE. PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S NEW YEAR'S FESTIVITIES INTERRUPTED BY THE SUDDEN ILLNESS AND DEATH OF THE HAWAIIAN MINISTER. WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—At the President's reception to-day, after the Hawaiian Minister, Mr. Allen, had been presented to the President, and while on his way to the ante-room, he was attacked with vertigo and spasms, was immediately removed to the ante-room and promptly attended by physicians, but shortly afterward died. When Mr. Allen was taken sick the music stopped, and upon announcement of his death the reception ended.

POLITICAL NOTES. Washington Post: "Shall we make a morgue of our diplomatic service?" Boston Herald: "Governor Cleveland, of New York, is evidently approaching a big pond of very hot water."

Wheeling Intelligencer: "The Democratic idea of civil service reform—turn on the hose and drown out all the Republicans." Louisville Courier-Journal: "If the Democratic leaders are wise they will insist on a policy which lifts the office out of the gutter."

Washington Post: "The junk industry of Washington is menaced by a proposition to print a greatly reduced number of public documents."

Washington National Republican: "Let us hope that some provision will be made for the competitive examination of all who are to serve on the Civil Service Commission."

NEWS AND NOTES. Sarah Willis was murdered in a brutal manner by her brother-in-law, Jim Coleman, at Columbia, S. C., on the 28th. She was struck with a small ax on the head which was literally crushed. Both were colored.

A Congressman having performed some service for one of the executive departments, demanded pay for his service. The question was raised whether a congressman could receive pay for such service. The First Comptroller of the Treasury to-day decided he could.

It is reported that Mr. Fred Wolfe, president of the Brunswick and Albany, intends to build a continuation of the B. and A. from Albany through the southern portion of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi into New Orleans.

Tuesday night Charley Branch, a negro, who ravished and murdered a nine-year old girl near Varner Station, on the Little Rock and Mississippi River railway, was taken from the guards by an armed mob and hanged to a telegraph pole.

At Lebanon, Ala., on the 26th a quarrel arose between two brothers named Jacoway, and a man named Ballard, and the latter was shot and instantly killed. His brother heard of the tragedy, and while investigating it, Jacoway, thinking he meant to harm him, also killed him. All parties are very prominent.

At Pittsburg, Pa., on the 27th, James Clark shot and killed his wife in a Sixth avenue bagnio. Clark is a member of a well-known family, and his wife has for years borne a bad reputation.

Jokes on the Clergy. From Chambers' Journal.] Even clergymen can not always hope to meet with the courtesy that draws the line at sharp rejoinders. "If you can't keep awake," said a parson to one of his hearers, "when you feel drowsy, why don't you take a pinch of snuff?" "I think," was the shrewd reply, "the snuff should be put into the sermons."

Some years ago, we are told, the Isle of Sheppey being an inconceivable parish, and the income not very large, the Vicar came there but once a month. The parishioners being much displeased at this, desired their clerk, who was that year church warden also, to remonstrate with him as to his negligence. The clerk told the Vicar the wishes of the parishioners, and the reply was: "Well, well, tell them if they will give me £10 a year more I will come to see them once a fortnight, and be sure to let me know their answer the next time I come." The next time he did come he accordingly asked and the clerk answered: "Sir, they say as how if you will excuse them £10 a year in their tithes they will dispense with your coming at all."

Members of the cloth are not always above severely criticizing one another's failings. It is related of that most eloquent of English clergymen, Robert Hall, that he once—disgusted by the egotism and conceit of a preacher who, with a mixture of self-complacency and impudence, challenged his admiration of a sermon—was provoked to say: "Yes, there was one very fine passage of your discourse, sir." "I am rejoiced to hear you say so; which was it?" "Why, sir, it was the passage from the pulpit to the vestry."

Compelling Railroads to Fulfill Their Promises.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—A bill was reported to the Senate to-day by General Inuro the Judiciary Committee, authorizing the Attorney General to institute suits in the name of the United States against railroad companies to warrant lands have been granted to aid in the construction of their roads, and where lands have not been patented or said companies, with a view of securing judgment against them and forfeiting to the United States of their land grants. The bill provides, however, that if within one year previous to the passage of the Act the roads in question shall have made substantial progress in the work of construction they shall be exempted from the operation of the Act.

An Invention of the Enemy. The people who are advocating Joseph E. McDonald for the Presidency will not improve his chances by naming a cabinet for him in advance, with August Belmont, of New York, agent of the Rothschilds, for Secretary of the Treasury.—Jackson Clarion.

You are right about that, and it is only his enemies who are presenting these ridiculous cabinet slates. Mr. McDonald seems less interested in the advancement of his claims for Democratic nomination than any of his friends, and if sanguine of being called to lead the advancing column, would be the last man in the world to select, or least to announce a cabinet, before the election. His great strength before the people is calling in requisition all the cunning of his rivals, and of the schemes in the naming of a cabinet for him that will in its general construction incur hostility.—Aberdeen Examiner.

The Pretty Nihilist's Story. Sophia Petrovski was handsome. A little, fair head, with a pair of serious and searching blue eyes, a broad lofty forehead and a rosy mouth, which smiling displayed two rows of most beautiful teeth such is Stepaniak's description of her. She is a descendent of that Rasmusovsky whose beauty inflamed the passion of the Empress Elizabeth; her father was governor-general of St. Petersburg. Her desire for "emancipation" was so strong that at the age of fifteen she ran away from her parents in order to "educate herself." She at once joined the revolutionary party, and became one of its principal members. The most important missions were entrusted to her where danger was greatest there was her place. The fair, pretty, smiling girl that looked like an innocent child, and seemed but to dream of a first love, thought day and night of assassination, and planned it with the coolness of an old soldier. It was Sophia who lived in the house at Moscow where the ministers were laid. She talked good-natured with the neighbors while eight conspirators dug underneath; she cooked for them, and during the meals amused them with jest and song. On the table there stood a flask of nitro-glycerine, and in her pocket she always carried a revolver. In case of being surprised by the police she was empowered to fire into the flask and thus blow up the house. She lay in wait when the imperial train approached and gave the signal for the explosion. Smiling, she also stood on the 13th of March, 1881, on the Catherine canal. Sometimes she would wave a handkerchief, as if to greet an acquaintance, in order to inform her confederates of the approach of the imperial carriage. Suddenly she raised the handkerchief and waved it over her head; at the same moment Rysakoff threw his bomb. It would have been easy for her to escape after the assassination, but anxious for the fate of her lover, Zheliaboff, she remained in St. Petersburg, and eight days afterward she was arrested. She died with Zheliaboff.

CONSUMPTION has hitherto been regarded as a disease of the lungs, which cannot be reached directly except by inhalation, and the value of that form of medication is problematical. A new theory of the disease, called the Sanbury theory, makes it one of unhealthy alimentation. According to this view, it is the fermenting of food in the stomach which furnishes to the circulation a noxious material that affects the lungs on reaching those organs. Granting the truth of the theory, we shall have to consider consumption as curable. All that needs to be done is to use only such food as will not ferment in the stomach, and to clean out that organ occasionally by judicious use of warm water, with a few tonics before meals to aid the digestive process. A weak solution of ferrous sulphate is recommended for inhalation to check hemorrhage in the early stage of the disease. The idea is worthy the attention of the many who are supposed to be in the initial stages of consumption. It would be an admirable boon if it be the means of saving them, to say nothing of the many others whose cases are otherwise hopeless.

"What do you call them?" asked a small brother, of young Brown, who was making a call. "What do I call them? Why, I should call them 'brothers'." "There," said the small brother, "I am triumphant to my sister, 'brothers' and that Mr. Brown didn't know what 'brothers' he does." And a nine-year-old boy, in the room wearing a twelve-year-old smile.

The Dominion. A DECISION RELATIVE TO THE SUNDAY LAWS. TORONTO, Jan. 1.—The Court of Queen's Bench unanimously decided there is no restriction in the province on carrying passengers by land or water on Sunday, overruling the decision of thirty years ago, under which it has been held illegal for ferry boats to ply on Sunday.

President Arthur and the Republican Party reminds the Texas Senators of the Indian man who bet \$10 that he could ride the fly-wheel of a saw-mill. As the widow paid the bet, she remarked: "Chet was a kind husband in providing for his family, but he didn't know much about fly-wheels."