

REPORTED FOR THE POST.

Congressional.

SENATE.

Washington, April 1.—Sumner presented the memorial of Jose Casanova, a citizen of the United States setting forth the indignities received from the Spanish government in Cuba, and asking the interposition of the United States.

General Pomeroy, from committee on public lands, reported with amendments the bill granting lands to the State of Minnesota for the construction of a railroad from Lake Superior to Vermilion Lake.

Wilson introduced a bill to relinquish the office of the United States to certain lands in the city and county of San Francisco. Referred.

Sumner offered a joint resolution postponing the election in Texas.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up and considered till 4 o'clock, when, after extensive discussion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Washington, April 2.—The House resumed consideration of the Mississippi bill. After debate Butler moved the previous question, which was decided. Butler, in closing his speech, criticized the course of his colleagues, and warned Republican members that the Democrats and Georgia were not reconciled with loyal Legislatures the both amendments could not be passed, and they would lose half a dozen States.

Sumner moved to postpone the bill till the first Monday in December, which was agreed to, 167 to 62.

From the committee on elections reported Simpson, of the 4th district of South Carolina, 1892-1893.

Charles called up the contested election case of Covale vs. Foster. After debate, without disposing of the question the House adjourned.

Territorial Appointments.

Chicago, April 2.—A Republican's special brought the following Territorial appointments were decided on in a cabinet meeting to-day, and will be sent to the Senate very soon:

- General J. A. Campbell, for Governor of Wyoming.
James M. Ashley, of Ohio, for Governor of Montana.
H. D. Washburn, of Indiana, for Surveyor General of Montana.
Col. Rogers, for Surveyor-General of Wyoming.
Dr. Rich Spencer, of New York, for Surveyor-General of New Mexico.
Clark, of Ohio, for Register of Lands of Washington Territory.
Dr. Scott, of Ohio, for Secretary of Washington Territory.

Frank Walcott, of Kentucky, for Register of Lands of Wyoming Territory.

The President sent in a large number of nominations to the Senate to-day, mostly revenue officers, collectors, etc. Among the number was Wilson Bowley, Collector of Internal Revenue of Oregon; S. B. Davis, Assessor of New Mexico; O. S. Strickland, Assistant Justice of Utah; Thos B. Ricker, Postmaster of Salem, Oregon; D. O. Atkinson, postmaster of Virginia city; Nevada; B. K. Sackett, postmaster at Palmdale, California; Wm. M. Stevens, postmaster at Santa Fe.

House Action on Conference Report.

HOUSE.

Washington, March 31.—The House discussed the Mississippi reconstruction measure until interrupted by Butler, who reported from the conference committee on the Tenure bill.

Bingham explained the report. He said it would be acceptable to the Republican party of the country generally.

Davis suggested the whole thing was yielded to the Senate in leaving the first section of the Senate amendment untouched, which forbids removals without consent of the Senate.

Butler explained the report, and said everything was taken out which gave the Senate power to reinstate suspended officers. He thought the report on removal and reinstatement effectually repealed the Tenure of office act. He did not think it altered the power of the President from what he had under the Constitution.

Banks understood the effect of the substitute reported by the committee was, that if the President removed an officer, calling it removal, the Senate's refusal to confirm reinstated the removed officer, but if he called it suspension the Senate's refusal to confirm did not restore the officer, and the President could make another nomination.

Butler held he had the same power he now has under the Constitution.

Banks said "then suspension is a synonym for removal."

Butler said, "yes."

The debate was continued by Niblack, Wood and others.

Poland opposed the report as depriving the Senate of its power to check the President in the matter of appointments.

Davis desired more time for consideration, and suggested the matter go over till to-morrow.

Hour opposed the report as putting it in the power of the Senate to compel the President to reinstate removed officers or not fill the office at all.

Logan preferred to repeal, but regarded the report as amounting to the same thing in a round about way.

Butler moved the previous question, which was agreed to—98 to 5, and the report agreed to by 167 to 67.

After general business, adjourned.

Stoneman Removed—Gov. Wells to be Reinstated.

New York, April 1.—A Washington special says the President has decided on the removal of Gen. Stoneman from command of the department of Virginia. The necessary orders will be issued soon.

Stoneman's course in political matters in Virginia is said to be the cause of his removal.

Chicago, April 1.—The Tribune special says Gen. Sherman yesterday relieved Stoneman of the command of Virginia, which was turned over to the next officer in rank who is also ordered to reinstate Gov. Wells.

General News.

Albany, March 31.—The freight continues. Trains on the Hudson River & N. Y. C. R. R. are all delayed. Only one track of the former is in use and that under water in many places. Accounts from various points report great damage to property.

Washington, March 31.—The Senate received the House concurrent resolution to adjourn on the 6th of April. The motion to table was lost and a discussion ensued.

on by the committee. The bill as originally passed in the Senate agreed to make a direct vote refusing to confirm an appointee an order to reinstate the old officer. The change made by the committee provides that the suspended officer shall be reinstated at the end of the next session of the Senate unless his successor is confirmed. After brief remarks by Taunman, the report of the committee was agreed to 42 to 8.

The following voted Nay: Bayard, Casserly, Davis, McCreery, Sprague, Stockton, Thurman and Vickers.

The Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

Nominations—Executive Session—The Railroad Embroglio.

Washington, March 31.—The nominations to-day were Emil Haecher, Consular Agent at Bremen; Wm. B. Arnold, Receiver of public moneys at Central City, Col.; Postmasters, J. M. Billings at Santa Clara, Cal., and Thos. E. McCallister at Cheyenne.

The President was quite well to-day and received callers, among whom was Senator Cole.

Among the nominations to be made for Justices of the Peace in this District will be one colored man.

Attorney General Hoar made his first argument in court to-day.

The President recognized E. G. Squires, as Consul Gen'l of Honduras, in New York.

The Senate confirmed Charles Lafallett, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Oregon.

John Halsey, who reluctantly consented to accept the Register of the Treasury cannot be appointed, owing to the opinion of Attorney Gen. Hoar, who rules that Halsey being a manufacturer is precluded from being appointed by the act establishing the Treasury Department.

The House committee on Pacific railroads has commenced investigation of the charges on the report of Bingham in relation to the issuing of bonds to the Central Pacific.

Chief Justice Waite and Mr. Chandler appeared in behalf of the Union, and L. E. Critten den for the Central.

Huntington, Vice President of the Central Pacific was also present. After the adoption of the resolution calling on the proper departments for copies of documents, etc., to be used in evidence, and listening to the argument of Chandler reviewing the laws bearing on the subject and discussing the progress of the roads, and reiterating the charges of the resolution.

The committee adjourned till to-morrow when the Secretary of the Treasury and interior will be present with the necessary maps and papers.

The Tenure Law as it will be.

New York, March 31.—The Congress conference agreed to a report on the Tenure of office bill. The conference report repeats the first two sections of the original act. The first section of the Senate bill stands. The second section empowers the President during a recess to suspend any officer except judges, till the end of the next session and to appoint a new incumbent subject to removal at his discretion, who shall fulfill the duties and enjoy the emoluments of the office.

The President within 30 days after the Senate assembles shall nominate persons to fill all vacancies whether they temporarily filled or not.

The effect of the conference report is to retain the President's power to suspend officers subject to removal, but it deprives the Senate of power to reinstate a suspended officer.

The House after three o'clock agreed to the conference report 166 to 67. The Democrats all voted against it.

Changes in the following is the second section of the Tenure of office bill as amended the 1st section of the Senate amendment being left untouched, "that during any recess of the Senate the President is hereby empowered in his discretion to suspend any officer, and with the advice and consent of the Senate, except judges of the U. S. Courts, until the end of the next session of the Senate, and to designate some able person, subject to be removed in his discretion by the President of another to perform the duties of such suspended officer in the meantime, and such person so designated shall take the oaths and give the bonds required by law to be taken and given by the suspended officer, and shall, during the time he performs his duties, be entitled to the salary and emoluments of such officer, no part of which shall belong to the officer suspended; and it shall be the duty of the President within 30 days after the commencement of every session of the Senate, except for any officer who may be appointed, to be filled, to nominate persons to fill all vacancies in the offices which exist at the meeting of the Senate, whether temporarily filled or not, and so in the place of all officers suspended. And if the Senate during such session shall reappoint any such suspended officer, then, and not otherwise, the President shall nominate another person as soon as practicable to said session of the Senate for said office.

The Railroad Frauds. A grand swindle projected.

New York, April 1.—The Tribune's special says the Ku Klux at Greenville, last yesterday attempted to murder S. Gardner, Probate Judge of that county, who was shot while sitting near a window. The wound it is thought will be fatal.

The Times says the examination before the Court of Justice, will develop the most monstrous fraud in Pacific railroad matters. The Vice President of the Union Pacific, when forced to testify, admitted the construction contracts had been made at rates ranging from \$42,000 to \$96,000 per mile, prices notoriously three times the actual cost of construction to the company. Comparing these rates with the receipts, it appears they are calculated with great exactness to strip the company as such of every penny by its frauds. So its property will soon be sold under a foreclosure of its first mortgage bonds leaving the United States in the lurch for its paltry loans of \$9 to \$6 millions.

Items.

Washington, April 1.—The bids for the great spring and spring will be opened to-day. About 3,500 routes are to let. About 16,000 bids have been received.

The German residents of Washington entertained Carl Schurz with a dinner yesterday.

London, April 1.—The country near Capetown, Africa, 400 miles by sea, has been burned, but few natives perished.

New York, March 31.—After to-morrow a rigid quarantine will be established on all vessels from southern ports.

General Sickles declines the mission to Mexico.

A Washington special says Boutwell has concluded to dismiss all special agents of the Treasury, because he don't know which is honest and which not. It is believed investigation after dismissal will prove the ones really worthy.

Washington, April 1.—Gen. Stoneman is ordered by the President to accompany his regiment to the Pacific coast.

London, April 1.—The royal commission to investigate the naturalization laws report recommending the enactment of a law recognizing naturalization abroad, as alienating British subjects from allegiance to England, and propose a total abolition of the disabilities of aliens to hold landed property.

Washington, April 1.—The public debt statement shows a decrease of two and a half millions. Total debt less cash in Treasury, \$2,525,196,451. Total bonds issued the Pacific railroad, \$56,892,320.

What the Bill does.

New York, April 1.—The best opinions relative to the Tenure of Office bill hold that removals during a session of Congress are completed when the President confirms a successor, but during a recess the President may suspend by appointing a temporary successor. When

the Senate meets the President nominates him or some one else for confirmation. If the Senate fails to confirm the President may fill the vacancy temporarily, but the President may fill the vacancy temporarily, but the President may not be restored unless the President renominates him.

Sargent, Stewart and Nye are urging Frank G. Guley to be appointed to abolish the carling and realigning regulations.

Boutwell is disinclined to abolish the carling and realigning regulations.

Cushing's Canal Treaty reported against.

New York, April 1.—The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Columbia Senate reported against Cushing's treaty for the Isthmus canal.

A Horror near Ogden.

Ogden, Utah, April 1.—An unknown man attacked a woman and two children living by themselves about five miles from this place. He used a hatchet to cut one child's head open, killing it instantly. He then attacked the other child and woman with the same weapon. Neither are expected to live. The man was followed by the husband and father and killed about three miles from where he committed the murder. Various opinions are given as to the cause. Some say he was tempted to commit rape, and others that he was crazy. All join in the justice of his death. This is the second occurrence of this kind in a few days.

Pacific Coast Items.

San Francisco, April 1.—One of the most severe shocks of earthquake since October, last, recurring this evening at 5.45. As far as ascertained, there is no damage to buildings, although the people are somewhat alarmed.

New and rich developments of Silver ore are constantly made in the White Pine region. People are flocking there in great numbers. The stormy weather continues and the road is almost impassible the whole distance between Elko and Hamilton and lined with teams and wagons loaded with merchandise, nearly buried in the mud.

Pneumonia prevails to an alarming extent. Several cases of small pox are reported at Hamilton. The Indians are reported becoming hostile, and it is suggested that if the military authorities establish a post on Snake or White River valley, many lives would be saved the approaching summer. A band of Indians recently attacked a party of prospectors near the Snake Mountains and killed and scalped two. Three others escaped.

Admiral Hastings has received orders from England to depart for Victoria immediately for Valparaiso with the Iron clad frigate Zentona.

About 250,000 acres of Government lands were sold during March at the office in Visalia, California.

Silver mines are discovered in the mountains near Sonoma, about seventy miles from San Francisco, and there is a rush of people there. Claims are being rapidly staked off. A meeting was held to form a district and make mining laws.

Items.

New York, April 1.—The Union Pacific to-day commenced suit in the U. S. Circuit Court against James Fisk, Jr., for trespass.

Washington, April 1.—John N. Douglas, new Deputy Attorney General of Internal Revenue has assumed his duties.

The Senate confirmed John Allison for Register of the Treasury.

The remainder of executive session was occupied in discussion of the nomination of Longstreet for report of New Orleans.

New York, April 2.—A Washington dispatch says a correspondence has been in progress some time between prominent men of British provinces and leading men here, relative to a treaty for the purchase of many members of Congress believe if the matter could be reached in an official way, proposals looking to annexation would eventually be made.

An attempt was made yesterday to introduce a resolution in the House, directing the committee on foreign affairs to inquire into the expediency of investigating our relations, present and prospective, with Nova Scotia, but objection was raised and the resolution could not be received.

The Arms of the Police Association will give Grant a banquet at the Academy of Music, July 6th.

Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Farragut are to be present.

Sympathy with Cubans.

Chicago, April 1.—The Post's special says the House Foreign Affairs committee has agreed to report on the recognition of Cuban independence, and will leave the country in case of its adoption.

General News.

Washington, April 2.—Two hundred clerks were yesterday discharged from the Treasury Department, and more dismissals will probably follow.

Richmond, April 2.—Gen. A. S. Webb assumed command to-day, and has issued an order reinstating Gov. Wells.

HOUSE.

Washington, April 2.—A bill, authorizing the Northern Pacific Railroad to extend a branch line from a point near Portland to Puget Sound, and not to be entitled to any subsidy, bonds or land, except such land as is situated in the right of way, was passed after the adoption of an amendment requiring at least twenty-five miles of extension to be completed by the 1st of July, 1871, and forty miles yearly thereafter. Adjourned.

Chicago, April 3.—The Tribune's special says Gen. Sherman is to be appointed by express direction of the President, because of dissatisfaction with his course in Virginia.

The President hesitates to sign and will probably veto the tenure bill because it was hastily passed, and he is not sure it will excite the members of Congress differ in regard to its interpretation, while jurists believe it restores suspended members.

Washington, April 2.—The Senate again discussed Longstreet's nomination to-day without reaching a vote. A Senator who has made the canvass thinks he will be confirmed by six majority.

Territorial Appointments.

Washington, D. C., April 3.—The following nominations have been sent to the Senate: CONSULS.

O. M. Long, of Illinois, to Panama. Horace H. Houghton, of Galea, Illinois, to Launau, Sandwich Islands. William Steedman, to Santiago, de Cuba.

SECRETARIES OF TERRITORIES. T. M. Wilkins, Dakota; Edward B. Perkins, New Mexico; James Scott, Washington; Willie S. Scribner, Montana; Coles Bashford, Arizona; Frank Hall, Colorado; Edward M. Lee, Wyoming; S. A. Mann, Utah.

GOVERNORS. A. P. K. Stafford, Arizona; John A. Campbell, Wyoming; Charles C. Crove, New Mexico; J. A. Barback, Dakota; Alvan Flanders, Washington. Warren F. Myers is appointed Assessor of Nevada; Wm. H. Moniton, Marshal of Idaho; Church Howe, Marshal of Wyoming; Joseph M. Carey, U. S. Attorney of Wyoming; John H. Jones, Chief Justice, J. W. Bingham and W. S. Jones Associate Justices of Wyoming; G. W. French, Chief Justice, and S. B. Kidder, Associate Justice of Dakota.

HOUSE PASSES DEFICIENCY BILL.

HOUSE.

Washington, April 3.—The House passed a bill allowing parties in criminal cases to testify at their own request and not otherwise; also, allowing wives and husbands to testify for or against each other, except in regard to private conversation between themselves.

The House went into committee of the Whole to consider the miscellaneous deficiency bill. After discussion till half past four the committee reported the bill and amendments to the House. The amendments were adopted and the bill passed.

The R. R. Junction—Longstreet Confirmed.

Chicago, April 3.—Washington special says the Senate Pacific Railroad committee in considering the question fixing the junction of the Pacific roads agreed to prepare an amendment giving the President of the United States power to designate the place of junction and if he deems it expedient he may appoint a board of civilians not interested in any of the Pacific roads to make a thorough examination and report what should be done to make the Pacific roads efficient. The bonds question was held in order to carry out the provisions of the law to make roads first-class.

The Republican's special says the Senate confirmed Longstreet to-day, 25 to 16, the most of the Senators dodging the vote.

Washington Talk.

Washington, April 3.—Apprehension exists that a mistake has been made enrolling the Tenure of Office bill, in that much diversity of opinion exists. The bill will be returned to Congress for correction.

The Reconstruction Committee held long sessions to-day in which the Texas and Virginia bills discussed. It is expected that the committee will report in favor of postponing the election in Texas, deferring action in the case of Virginia until the next session.

John Allison, the new Register of the Treasury, entered upon his duties to-day.

By order of the President the order discontinuing the Dept. of the Cumberland is revoked. General George Cooke is assigned to command of that department.

Gen. Edward Hatch is relieved of duty in the Bureau of Freedmen's Affairs and ordered to join his regiment in Texas.

Congress Adjourns Saturday Next.

SENATE.

Washington, March 3.—The House resolution of adjournment was taken up. The amendment fixing the time to adjourn at April 15th, was almost unanimously rejected. Sherman moved that the day of adjournment till Congress had disposed of the pending amendments to the tax law and Indian appropriation bills.

An amendment fixing the time of the day of adjournment was adopted. Resolution passed to adjourn.

HOUSE.

The Senate amendment fixing the time of final adjournment April 10th, was concurred in. Adjourned.

General News.

New York, April 3.—One of the Croton water mains in Lexington avenue burst yesterday with a loud report. A large opening is made in the street through which a volume of water a foot in diameter rushed, flooding the street and filling the cellars and basements. Heavy damage is done.

In the Supreme Court to-day, before Judge Sherman, the report of Wm. Tweed, receiver, was read. He stated he had opened the safe of the Union Pacific Company. In addition to the books, found as stated to him by some of the company's officers, it contained bonds, coupons and other property to the value of hundreds of thousands of dollars, of which he was now making an inventory. He suggested a postponement of the case till Monday. Tracy, counsel for the company, says the receiver's report is essentially false.

The bonds and coupons mentioned were a great part cancelled, the rest of the bonds were unused and valueless. The books of course had no pecuniary value. The inner safe contained deposits belonging to some of the directors individually, and did the contents of the safe found in Tweed's possession put in an affidavit in contradiction of the receiver's report. Judge Barnard said he knew of no such proceedings in his district. If the defendants were injured by any act of the receiver, he supposed their remedy was by action against him on his official bonds. After discussion the matter was adjourned to Monday.

Washington, April 3.—In the Senate to-day Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported the House bill to amend the supplementary tax report with the amendments to the sections relative to tobacco strikes out. The bill is otherwise materially changed.

Editorials.

Henry B. Anthony, who succeeds Mr. Wade as President pro tem, of the Senate, is the Editor of the Providence Journal. George C. Gorham, the Clerk of the Senate, was an Editor in California; he succeeded John W. Forney, who is the Editor of "two papers, both Daily."

Schuyler Colfax, the Vice President, was long an Editor in Indiana. James G. Blaine, the Speaker of the House, was an Editor in Maine. Elisha H. Washburne, Minister to France, served an apprenticeship to the printing office. Edward McPherson, the Clerk of the House, is a Pennsylvania Editor. Senators Cameron, Ross, and many other members of the Senate and House have been printers and Editors. Senator Brownlow was a famous Editor in Tennessee, and Senator Casserly was an Editor in New York and California. Senator Schurz, of Missouri, is also an Editor. Senator Wilson used to edit a paper in Boston. Sidney Clarke, of Missouri, has been an Editor. Joel F. Asper and Robert T. Van Horn, of Missouri, and G. W. Schofield, of Pennsylvania, have been printers and Editors.

Mr. Brady's Last Writing.

The following remarkable and beautiful passage is the last ever written by the eminent James T. Brady, whose loss is so universally lamented. The passage is a remarkable one, not only from its impressive sentiment, and the exquisite beauty of its construction, but from the suddenness of the "taking away" of its author.

A fair brook in the pilgrimage will fall at our side, but, however thickly the arrows of death may shower, we can, while our powers continue, do naught but move on until we reach the awful instant, when we are to exchange the feeble pulses of transitory existence for the ceaseless throbbings of eternal life. There, even there, at that mysterious frontier, if we have been faithful and fearless on the march, we may lie down obedient to destiny, with the exalted hope that, after all the objects of this world shall have become lost forever to our mortal sight, there may be unfolded to our new and spiritual vision another realm of unimaginable glory, where we, and all whom we loved on earth, may realize the promise which the Great Ruler of the universe has made unto the just."

Female rings—sowing circles.

Cheyenne police carry rattles. Denver is bent on having smelting works. Ping Chong had hard luck in Salt Lake City and has left.

The small-pox has nearly disappeared from San Francisco.

The glutinous shale found near Elko is used at that place for fuel.

Grasshoppers have begun to appear on the Fayette river, Idaho.

Volcanoes are roused mostly by moonlight in Idaho.

Chinamen have commenced to work the mines on More's creek, Idaho City.

A calf (?) born in Marion county, Cal., weighed 104 pounds when one day old.

Dr. L. W. Frary returned to Virginia from Salt Lake per last coach, to re-assess.

Governor Gilpin, of Colorado, thinks of selling one of his farms. It contains a mill and a half of acres.

The News has information that the Navajos have taken possession of South-east Utah.

The St. Joseph Union says peach buds have been generally killed in that section of Missouri.

The railroad engineers have found a point in the canon of the Arkansas where the river is but six feet wide.

The Governor of Nebraska says that the newly discovered coal fields of Pawnee county, of that State, produce the best coal in the world.

A misery party in Cheyenne recently borrowed a baby from its mother, and passed it for a dollar's worth of whisky.

The correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says General J. A. Campbell, of General Schofield's staff, is to be appointed Governor of Wyoming Territory.

During the snow blockade on the U. P. R. R. engine 112 blew up near Rock Springs, killing the engineer, conductor and fireman.

The Denver News notes the arrival of A. M. Hays, of Helena, March 11th, he having been thirty days in the snow blockade.

The Denver News says rather indifferently that it received two bushels of Western exchanges by one mail. No Western snuffian remarks if you please, neighbor News.

A newspaper in Oregon publishes its list of births, marriages and deaths under the head of "Come, Fixed to Stay, and Grow." In Chicago the role is "Come, Fix for Stay, Grow up."

The Rock Island and Burlington and Missouri River Railroad will be completed to Omaha by July. This will give passengers choice of four routes east from Omaha, and will undoubtedly result in great reduction of fare.

Dr. G. C. Monell having been tried before a session of the Presbyterian Church at Omaha, on the charge of writing "scurrilous, lewd and unchaste letters to Miss C. E. Johnson," was, recently expelled from the church.

An itinerant minister, travels over the U. P. Railroad with the following exhortation: "Pass Rev. Geo. Trask for services in fighting the devil on his own hook, till December, 1869."

The Truckee Tribune says that Pope, the sexton, cemetery man, furniture man, etc., on arriving in that place, tasted the whisky sold there and immediately went out and located a ninety-acre plot for a cemetery.

Samuel J. Hall, convicted at the May term, 1856, of the County Court of Sacramento county, California, of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced to twenty-one years in the Penitentiary, has been pardoned by the Governor and restored to citizenship.

The military order, transferring the officers of the 36th Infantry from Camp Douglas to Texas, to take command of the enlisted men of the 36th Regiment, has, we understand, been revoked. The officers of the 36th Regiment, now stationed at Camp Douglas, will therefore remain in command of their own regiment.

The process of sinking the first of the iron pieces of the Union Pacific bridge by the pneumatic process at Omaha, began under the direct supervision of General W. B. Smith, Chief Engineer, March 12th. The novelty of this great enterprise excited great curiosity and attracts large numbers of people to witness the operation.

The Managers of the Salt Lake Theatre had to withdraw the play of Oliver Twist, after it had been played one night, by Lucille Western and Mr. Kemp, several Bishops having denounced it. The murder scene was particularly objected to, and young wives who had loved their lords successfully, were specially charged to absent themselves in case the play was repeated.

A chap over on Eldorado Bar, or some convenient locality, writes: "We are so circumstanced and happy that we expect every minute to be transformed into respectable snuffing savors and sold by all respectable druggists as a new balm of a thousand flowers, put up in the spirits of just men made perfect. All we need to complete our terrestrial glory is a three story hotel, built on the American plan, with a mortgage on one end and a cosy place to fry onions in on the other."