

The National Banks.

We are glad to see that the three Democratic members of the House Committee on Banking and Currency have announced themselves as friendly to the national-banking system...

Concerning Mr. Payne. The statement made yesterday by our Washington correspondent that Mr. PAYNE, of Ohio, has loomed up as a candidate for President of the United States leads us to give our readers some further information concerning him...

Free trade has never been accepted by the government of any civilized nation, and it is impossible, and those words, "for revenue only," inserted in the platform of 1880, lost to the Democracy the presidency and all which that loss implied...

Hon. Joseph McDonald.

Mr. WATSON comes out in a double-edged editorial in favor of the nomination of Mr. McDONALD, of Indiana, for President of the United States by the next Democratic National Convention...

Mr. WATSON supports him in the worst thing that can be said of Mr. McDONALD, so far as we know; for Mr. WATSON is an impulsive extremist in everything. He would rather secure the nomination of his favorite than the election of any other man...

That Decision.

Mr. ROGERS'S funny resolutions, as offered in the Senate on Wednesday last, recite that the Supreme Court of the United States "reversed Judge BOSS in his opinion wherein he held that unperfected coupons must be received by the tax-collector due to the State..."

Mr. Payne was one of the celebrated Electoral Commission of 1877, but of course not one of the eight who awarded Mr. Tilden's office to Mr. HAYES.

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Government is vested with but limited powers. What under the Constitution it has no authority to do, under the Constitution it has no authority to raise or to collect. The Department is vainly endeavoring to find any authority to support the States or their institutions. To make the Federal Government the tax-collector for the States would also be a dangerous innovation, and would soon result in sweeping away the State lines, and converting our country into a consolidated empire. The disposition of the "present" surplus revenue raised by legitimate taxation is a very different question from the levying an illegal tax. Much greater latitude may be allowed in the distribution among the States, and can be justified as the only feasible restoration to the tax-payer. The Government, having collected more revenue than it needs, should return to the tax-payer his share of the surplus; and the nearest approach in this case that can be made is to give the States, to be by them applied to his benefit. Therefore the difference between Mr. Blaine and ourselves is all the difference between levying a tax for illegal purposes and the restitution of an excessive tax in the present, followed by its reduction in the future.

WASHINGTON, January 8.—Representative A. H. Merritt, of Pennsylvania; Senators Hawley and Platt, of Connecticut, and ex-Representative Schallenger, of Pennsylvania, and a delegation of tobacco-growers from Connecticut and New York, who visited the Secretary of the Treasury to-day to urge a reconsideration of a recent ruling on the importation of Sumatra tobacco.

Mr. Smith, who led off, presented a dispatch from the Secretary of the Treasury, in which he stated that the annual value of the seed-free tobacco crop of that country was upwards of three and a half million dollars and the buildings and machinery used were worth a million more. The latter would be destroyed by the proposed tariff, and would completely destroy the industry in Pennsylvania, as a pound of the imported article is worth four of the domestic.—Dispatch to Philadelphia Times.

These "agriculturists" demand protection very soon when their own interests are threatened. But are not all tobacco-men interested in this ruling, which admits Sumatra tobacco too low?

Experiments have been made at the Signal Service Station in Cleveland, Ohio, for several months past to see if the wind had any effect on the mercury, and during the past week the mercury was taken daily upon two thermometers placed upon the north side of the station, one of which was completely exposed to the storms and the winds, and the other equally exposed to the cold, but sheltered from the wind. The final summing up of the experiment is that the thermometer under the shelter of a degree from the sheltered one.—New York Times.

This lesson has been often taught to, but never learned by, the masses. The sense of feeling tells them that the wind causes them to suffer much from cold, and they do not take the trouble to learn the reason.

The Virginia Legislature should do something to protect the oyster-beds of the Commonwealth against the depredations of aliens, and at the same time see to it that the law is not oppressive to our own citizens who are engaged in the oyster trade.—Eastern-Shore Virginian.

The Virginian is sound on the question of protecting oysters from "aliens." So are all of us. By the way, "aliens" pleases us as used in that connection. We shall use it hereafter.

A Washington telegram in the Philadelphia Telegraph says:

Mr. Morrison is talking in a very frank style. He says that he proposes to bring in an honest tariff-reduction bill, and for himself he does not care whether it costs them the presidency or not.

Don't believe it; nor that Mr. RANDALL talks the same way only on the other side, as the same correspondent states.

New Old Books.

It is a marvel! How long years ago we admired his "Reveries of a Bachelor." And here they are in a new edition of 1884, revised by himself.—(DONALD G. MITCHELL.)

Here is another of Mr. MITCHELL'S books in a new edition—namely, "Seven Stories." And still another—to wit, "Dream Life." All for sale by CARLTON McCARTHY & Co.

The Two Sides—Again.

ONE SIDE. [Norfolk Virginian.] According to the New York World "no tariff issue is wanted," and the proper thing to do is to turn out the Republicans, that being the only way to the relief. To a plain man this looks like a surrender of principle and a scramble for office, and the indications seem to point towards the line of policy advocated by our contemporary. This is not the way that victories are won; on the contrary, it is that victories are won that parities, like men, "fall to the ground."

THE OTHER SIDE. [Petersburg Index-Appeal.] Judging by the tone of some of the northern Democratic papers, one would think the only duty of the party they support is to arrange in a certain way the details of one system of taxation. The party, if their journals are correct, has a history, a duty, and a future only in connection with the tariff. In every branch of the Government abuses may grow up, plunder take the place of honesty, extravagance of simplicity and economy, and the whole machinery of the Government may be unnecessarily burdened in every way of life, but these things may all stand while a few politicians of the party are seeking to reconcile irreconcilable differences of opinion as to the tariff on some articles.

Let Us Have Peace.

[Providence Journal.] In discussing the question of Federal aid to education in the South, our purpose has not been controversial, as it has been to ascertain in a certain way the interests of the South, and the Richmond Dispatch, speaking for Virginia, has come pretty near the line of definiteness. It waives the constitutional question, and it avows that there is no necessity for national supervision beyond the Constitution and laws of the State. The constitutional funds are apportioned on the basis of school population without regard to race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and because to discriminate against the negro in the public-school system would be "contrary to the spirit of our people, the letter of our Constitution, and the dictates of common sense." Now, waiving the question of administration, which would be no question at all if the South entertained the sentiments held by the Dispatch, if in very fact the southern States would accept and expend the money appropriated by Congress, then in such cases the interests of the negro would be secure. We will not pretend to judge of the fact any more than we will endeavor to prognosticate how the Federal Government would be able to know whether there were any departure from the conditions of the grant unless it had some means of ascertaining the schools of the State. We are not exploring the Virginia "wood-pile," and we are heartily in accord with the more conscientious of the Dispatch in a very important particular. We shall see what Congress will do, and what the South will ask and promise.

Hornford's Acid Phosphate—No Phosphorus Need Hesitate.—Dr. S. V. Cleveland, Chicago, Ill., says: "Hornford's Acid Phosphate should be made official. It is the most eligible form for the administration of phosphorus, and no physician need hesitate to order it on his prescription blanks."

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